



VERNER'S LAW IN ITALY: AN ESSAY IN THE HISTORY OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN SIBILANTS

Verner's Law In Italy: An Essay In The History Of The Indo-European Sibilants

Robert Seymour Conway

Nabu Public Domain Reprints:

You are holding a reproduction of an original work published before 1923 that is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other countries. You may freely copy and distribute this work as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. This book may contain prior copyright references, and library stamps (as most of these works were scanned from library copies). These have been scanned and retained as part of the historical artifact.

This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book.

^ Rhotacism in the ancient Greek dialects

*^ a Review of this Essay by M. E. Henry
of Kerne College on 2 April 1888.*

VERNER'S LAW IN ITALY

AN ESSAY

IN THE HISTORY OF

THE INDO-EUROPEAN SIBILANTS

BY

R. SEYMOUR CONWAY, B.A.

FOUNDATION SCHOLAR OF GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,
WADDINGTON CLASSICAL SCHOLAR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE,
EXHIBITIONER IN LATIN IN THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON,

WITH A

DIALECT MAP OF ITALY

BY

E. HEAWOOD, B.A., F.R.G.S.

LONDON

TRÜBNER AND CO., LUDGATE HILL

1887

2 / 55

Cambridge:
PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A. AND SONS,
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE

INTRODUCTION. The present volume is the first of a series of three, which will contain the whole of the Sanskrit text of the 'Bhagavad Gita'.

The first volume contains the text of the 'Bhagavad Gita' in Sanskrit, with the English translation in the margin. The second volume contains the text of the 'Bhagavad Gita' in Sanskrit, with the English translation in the margin. The third volume contains the text of the 'Bhagavad Gita' in Sanskrit, with the English translation in the margin.

PRAECEPTORIBUS MEIS

ET INTER EOS POTISSIMUM

GULIELMO GEORGIO RUSHBROOKE

LITERARUM HUMANIORUM AC LINGUAE SANSKRITICAE

AD SCHOLAM CIVITATIS LONDINENSIS

REVERENDO DOCTORI

HUNC QUEMCUNQUE FASCICULUM

D. D. D.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PREFATORY NOTE	viii
INTRODUCTION. (First principles: scope of the Essay: title: results hitherto accepted: results of the Essay.) §§ 1—5.	1
I. THE PHONETIC RELATION OF <i>S</i> AND <i>R</i> . (Nature of the change of <i>S</i> to <i>R</i> : its physiological and historical causes: note on <i>s</i> and <i>ch</i> in Old Church Slavonic: <i>s</i> before nasals and other consonants in Latin.) §§ 6—13	7
II. <i>S</i> BETWEEN VOWELS IN UMBRIAN. (Chronology of the Iguvine tables: accent in Oscan and Umbrian: discussion of the Umbrian evidence: <i>eso-</i> or <i>esso-</i> in Italic?) §§ 14—27	18
III. <i>S</i> BETWEEN VOWELS IN OSCAN. (Extent of the Oscan evidence: its discussion: <i>tt</i> or <i>ss</i> in Oscan and pro-ethnic Italic? Note on Bartholomae's theory.) §§ 28—30	37
IV. RHOTACISM IN THE MINOR ITALIC DIALECTS. (Enumeration: Picentine: Marrucinian: Sabine: Pelignian: Marsian: Volscian: Faliscan: classification: Mr Heawood's map.) §§ 31—39	45
V. <i>S</i> BETWEEN VOWELS IN LATIN.	
A. INTRODUCTORY CONSIDERATIONS. (Aspect of the question: special characteristics of the change: borrowing: date of rhotacism in Latin: the change of the Latin accent: list of words: elimination of irrelevant examples.) §§ 40—52	55
B. EVIDENCE AS TO THE CAUSES OF THE CHANGE OF <i>S</i> TO <i>R</i> . §§ 53—60	74
C. EVIDENCE AS TO THE CHANGE OF ACCENT. § 61	83
APPENDIX.	
A. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF <i>S</i> BETWEEN VOWELS IN LATIN AND ROMANCE. §§ 62—66	86
B. FINAL <i>S</i> IN ARYAN. §§ 67—74	94
C. FINAL <i>S</i> AND <i>R</i> IN UMBRIAN. §§ 75—77	107
D. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LATIN PERFECT. § 78	110
INDEX OF WORDS CITED	113

NOTE.

IN the course of the following essay I have striven to be accurate in acknowledging its obligations to my numerous teachers. In some places however I may have unconsciously reproduced what I have heard or read,—a mistake almost inevitable to those whose information is derived partly from lectures and partly from books,—or in others equally unconsciously I may be reproducing what I have not heard or read but what has been already suggested, and accepted or refuted long ago. And further than this, some of the principles on which my small superstructure is based I may have regarded, perhaps prematurely, as the common property of scholars and needing no formal acknowledgment. This is especially the case with borrowings from the *Grundriss der Vergleichenden Grammatik*. To this references are generally given in specific points, but no number of references could in the least express my sense of the debt which all students of language owe to its distinguished author, Dr Karl Brugmann. And I am anxious, in view of the one or two points in which I have ventured to differ from his authority, to acknowledge beforehand my share in the stimulating influence his teaching has everywhere exerted on the study of linguistic science.

In all that concerns Latin I owe very much to Dr Roby's lists of parallel forms which have been constantly before me. The evidence in Umbrian, Oscan and the Minor Dialects could hardly have been found except in Bücheler's *Umbrica* and Zvétaieff's two handbooks, the *Sylloge Inscriptionum Oscanarum*, and the *Inscriptiones Italiae Mediae Dialecticae*. Osthoff's *Geschichte des Perfects* is of course indispensable, however much one may differ from his conclusions.

The essay was written in March last as a dissertation for the Language Section of the Classical Tripos, Part II, 1887, and has since been thoroughly revised and enlarged by the Appendices. The last of these is of course only printed as a suggestion.

GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE,
CAMBRIDGE, September, 1887.

VERNER'S LAW IN ITALY.

INTRODUCTION.

1. THE attempt made in the following essay to reduce to rule a series of phenomena hitherto neglected or unnoticed is one which, by this time, hardly needs an apology even in England. It is now generally admitted that the modern view of phonetic change is fully justified by its results. The more or less *a priori* considerations by which its supporters at first sought to defend it were of a kind whose convincing power varies greatly with different minds and even with the same mind at different times; but the mass of evidence they have since accumulated is surely sufficient to establish at least this principle, that sound-change, so far as we know it historically, whatever possibilities we may reserve for it in the abstract, happens only in accordance with certain definite sequences which we call Phonetic Laws;—to establish it, that is, as far as any doctrine can be by purely inductive evidence, a basis, however, which has proved sufficient for the whole fabric of Natural Science. And we may perhaps notice that the power of prediction, which is popularly regarded as the crucial test of all scientific theories, may be said in a sense to have been exercised successfully on behalf of the new principles of the Science of Language. Fresh instances occur every day of stray words that have at length been brought home to their correlatives in other languages after having for long resisted identification through some difficult change of form or meaning, simply because we have been led to expect,

that is, we have predicted, that the form which the original sound would take in that language was the one which afterwards has been recognised in this particular word. Conversely, when we know precisely what origin or origins a particular group of sounds existing in any word can have in the language to which it belongs, and precisely what their correlatives are in kindred languages, our field of search for cognates is immensely narrowed, and if they have survived, always provided our phonetic generalisations are correctly made, they are sure to be sooner or later discovered.

2. The endeavour therefore to arrive at further generalisations of this kind, whether in any particular instance it succeed or fail, may be fairly regarded as a legitimate method of work, and single explanations and inferences, which while strictly in accordance with the rules of sound-change that we have already recognised, might nevertheless, if advanced for their own sake, be considered over fanciful or unduly emphasised, may perhaps claim a more generous indulgence if they help in any way to throw light on the possibility of such a result. And in this case, whether the general rule is finally accepted in the form in which it presents itself in this essay is a matter of small importance; I shall be more than content if I succeed in achieving two things; if I can render any clearer the probability that there is some rule to be discovered, and any easier for more experienced hands the task of determining its final form. It is in view of the first of these objects that I have endeavoured to rearrange under a new method of grouping many classes of facts already well known; as for example in dealing with the Latin changes, most of the words I have discussed will be found somewhere in the collections of Roby, Corssen, Brugmann, Stolz, or Mommsen¹; for the Romance languages I have depended entirely on Diez's *Grammatik der Romanischen Sprachen*, except for Italian. My second and more important object was to collect new evidence on the question where it

¹ Roby's *Latin Grammar*, Vol. I. Corssen, *Aussprache des Lat.* Brugmann, *Grundriss*. Stolz, *Lat. Grammatik*. Mommsen, *Unteritalischen Dialekten*.

had not been sought before,—not at least with any approach to exhaustiveness,—namely, in the various Italic dialects, especially of course in Umbrian and Oscan. This I have endeavoured to carry out as thoroughly as possible, that is in such a way as to give with equal fullness what evidence there is on both sides, against, as well as in favour of the conclusions which commend themselves to me.

3. The title 'Verner's Law in Italy' suggests the origin of the enquiry undertaken in what follows. The apparent irregularities of the change of *s* to *r* in the Teutonic languages were explained by Verner as due to difference of accent in the different words; the Latin accent we know to have prevailingly the same expiratory character as the Teutonic; and an attempt to apply Verner's method of explanation to the Latin irregularities led me to the conclusion that the exceptions to the rule were governed by a new set of special conditions closely analogous to those which determine the change of *s* to *r* in Sanskrit. My impression that in Latin it was largely governed by accent was strengthened by the parallelism of one or two of the Umbrian forms, and this naturally demanded a detailed investigation¹. The Appendix on the history of *s* in Aryan and Romance is really a necessary piece of evidence only separated for convenience. The change of *s* to *r* at the end of words in later Umbrian is discussed in the

¹ In speaking of the title I may perhaps deprecate an objection 'that Verner's Law does not hold in the Italic languages for the other spirants (*f*) and therefore presumably not for the sibilants.' If no positive evidence were to be had on one side or the other this *a priori* argument might be allowed some weight, but it can hardly count for much as balanced against such evidence. Besides it is clearly unscientific to demand that any particular phonetic cause shall have exactly the same apparent effect in all the languages in which it has any effect at all: it is, e.g. no evidence against the loss of original *σ* between vowels at some period in the history of the Greek spoken in Attica, that in Laconian every *σ* whether original or hystero-gen equally fell away; yet Attic and Laconian in other respects are obviously far more closely related than Italic and Teutonic. And, after all, in the still confused state of our knowledge of the history of the aspirates in Italic (v. Br. *Gds.* § 389 Anm. which appears to be a mere slip) it would need considerable boldness to assert that something analogous to Verner's Law had never been in operation at some period of their development.

same place, as the essay is primarily concerned only with Medial Rhotacism in Italic.

4. Before concluding this introduction by a statement of the 'laws' I shall endeavour to justify in the following chapters, it will be convenient to review our present state of knowledge on the subject.

The rule for Latin that *s* became *r* between two vowels has a fairly large number of exceptions; the only methods of explaining them hitherto, so far as I know, have been to treat them as borrowed words, to suppose *s* reduced from an original *ss*, or to assume that the word first came into use after the rhotacism had ceased. These of course must still hold good wherever they can be proved, and the last may be our only resource, provisionally, where we can detect no other variation in the phonetic history of the sound, but we are not committing any inconsistency in rejecting it if a more probable cause suggests itself. Moreover there are a certain number of words for which these assumptions are not merely baseless, but almost impossible, as *nūser*, which Stolz¹ mentions with one or two others, while in the *Grundriss*² they are passed over in silence. But a glance at the list of such words given on p. 74 below will shew that they are too numerous to be neglected. In Umbrian again Bréal notices *asa* as the only exception to rhotacism between two vowels; Brugmann³ following him, treats it either as a borrowing from another dialect or as a 'graphische Altertümlichkeit,' while even Bücheler's⁴ encyclopaedic observation has only detected three other exceptions, the termination *-asius*, and the pronouns *eso-* and *pis-i*. In reality, besides these examples, excluding words in which there is any reason to suppose the loss of a consonant before the *s* or an original *ss*, there are over a score of words in the Iguvine Tables which shew *s* between vowels, and several well-known names of places in Umbria itself, one of which, *Pisaurum*, is noticed by Roby, Vol. I. p. 60. In Oscan again when it is written in Latin characters as in the *Tabula Bantina*,

¹ *Lat. Gram.* § 60. 4.

² *ibid.*

³ § 569 Anm. 3.

⁴ *Umbrica*, p. 184.

z is used not merely to denote the sound of the Oscan *ɪ*, i.e. *ts*, but as a variant of *s* between vowels—presumably to denote a voiced *s*. *s* also occurs between vowels on the same inscriptions, and so far as I know no one has suggested any reason for the variation except the carelessness of the (much-enduring) stonemason. With regard to the changes in Aryan and Romance, reasons for doubting the explanations hitherto suggested are given at the end of this essay. Finally the history of medial *s* before nasals in Latin can hardly be considered settled¹.

5. The conclusions I shall endeavour to justify are as follows:

A. Medial *s* between vowels

*Results of
the Essay.*

1. Following an unaccented syllable

- a. became voiced (*z*) in (i) pro-ethnic² Italic, as in **régezent*, **foídezoz*,
and (ii) in Latin after the first change of accent, as in **suezórem*;
- β. i. and further became *r* in Latin Umbrian and other rhotacising dialects, as in Umbr. *bénurent*, *túderor*, Lat. *régerent*, *so-róris*,
ii. while it was kept in Oscan and other non-rhotacising dialects, as in Osc. *ángetuzet*, *égmazum*.

2. Following an accented syllable

- a. was kept in all dialects, as in Umbr. *óse* ('anno'), Osc. *eísuc-en*, *Aésernim*, Lat. *násus*, *míser*, *quaéso*;
- β. except in Latin and Faliscan where it became *r* even when following an accented syllable, if it was (i) followed by *i* or *u*,

¹ Stolz, *L. G.* § 60. 2. Br. *Grds.* § 570.

² A term of this sort is so much wanted that little apology need be made for its use.

and (ii) preceded by i or u or a long vowel or diphthong, as in *náris*, *quaérit*, *Fúrius*, *núrus* (gen. *núrūs*), *dírimit*.

There is scarcely enough evidence to determine whether this qualification extended to Umbrian and the other rhotacising dialects.

B. Medial s before nasals

1. which was kept in Oscan and Umbrian (Br. *Grds.* § 570),
2. in Latin,
 - a. when following an unaccented syllable was lost without compensation (Br. *l.c.*), as in *Caména*,
 - β. when following an accented syllable
 - i. arising before and (?) after the period of rhotacism, was lost with compensatory lengthening of the preceding vowel, as in *ahénus*, *prímus*, *dúmus* (?),
 - ii. arising during the period of rhotacism became r, as in *cármén*, *vérna*, *diúrnus*.

I may add here two corollaries as to the date of the change of the Latin accent, which, if correct, are a good deal more important than the mere explanation of the changes of s. They are discussed pp. 64—68 *infr.*

The Latin accent.

1. The Latin accent had become bound by quantity, i.e. it could not go further back than a long penult or antepenult, before rhotacism began, that is before 450 B.C. (*v.p.* 61 *infr.*).
2. But it did not become bound by the number of syllables, i.e. restricted to the last three even when the penult and antepenult were both short, until after rhotacism had ceased, that is after 350 B.C.

There is further independent evidence as well as that of rhotacism that proper names did not yield to these changes till considerably later than the rest of the language.

I. *The Phonetic relation of s and r; and the history of s before consonants in Latin.*

6. Before proceeding to discuss the history of *s* in Italic it is necessary to say a word or two on the phonetic aspect of its change to *r*, which seems to have been unduly neglected. It is usually stated, clearly as a generalisation from the (apparent) historical evidence in various languages, that *s* (the breathed dental sibilant) becomes *r* through the intermediate stage of *z* (the voiced sibilant), and it is often implied that the change happens only and always by this method. Even Brugmann appears to assume this in discussing the Teutonic rhotacism¹. But phonetically there is surely no more reason why the voiced *z* should pass to the voiced *r* than the breathed *s* to the breathed *r* (*rh*). It may be said that the breathed *r* did not exist in the particular languages in which *s* became *r*; whether this could be proved or not, it is scarcely an answer to the difficulty. We are still left to ask why it did not, if *s* would naturally have given rise to it under the same conditions as those under which *z* became the voiced *r*. The following quotations give us sufficient data to explain the change, and they say nothing whatever of *z* as a necessary intermediate stage.

(i) 'S owes its sibilance to the breath being directed on to the teeth not by the tip itself but by the blade of the tongue....The normal position for *s* is on the gums a little further back than for *th*, the tongue being somewhat shortened.' Sweet, *Handbook of Phonetics*, p. 39.

*Quotations
from Pho-
netists. (i) s.*

¹ *Grds.*, § 581.

(ii) 'The characteristic feature of *r* is that the friction passage is formed as much as possible by the tip alone. Hence the tip generally points upwards, and there is a tendency to make the outer front of the tongue concave, so as to prevent any front modification. The tongue being thus shortened, there is also a tendency to form the consonant further back than is the case with the other point consonants. The medium position for *r* is just outside the arch and it cannot be formed at all in the interdental position.' *Ib.* p. 37.

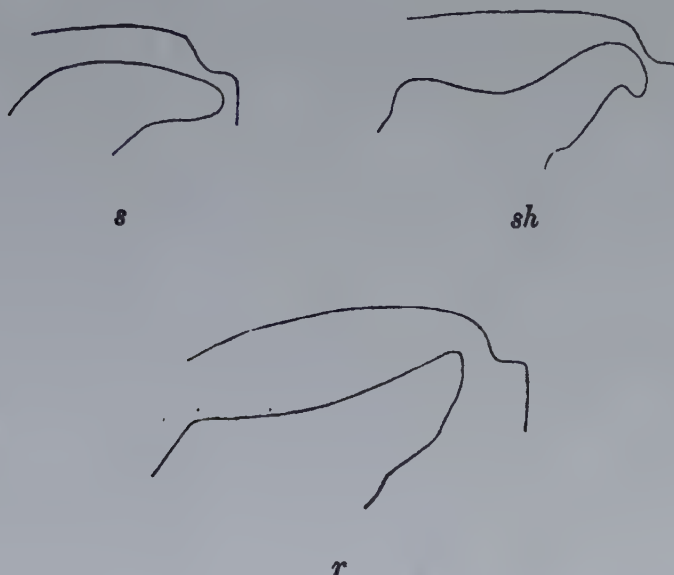
(iii) '*sh* is very similar to *s* but has more of the point element which is the result of its approximation to *rh*, *sh* is in fact *s* arrested on its way to *rh* [and similarly the voiced *zh* is *z* arrested on its way to *r*]. This is done by retracting the tongue somewhat from the *s* position and pointing it more upwards, which brings the tip more into play....The normal position for *sh* is naturally between that of *s* and *rh*, near the arch.' *Ib.* p. 40.

(iv) 'The above account of the mechanism of *s* and *sh*...is transposed'...by some phoneticians, 'chiefly on the ground of the frequent development of *sh* in language out of *s* followed by *y*. But the point of the tongue is clearly directed upwards in the change from *s* to *sh*. Theories of the historical development of sounds cannot be allowed to override facts that can be demonstrated by observation, and the change of *s* into *sh* under the influence of *y* may be easily explained as the result of simple retraction of the *s* towards the *y* position.' *Ib.* note, pp. 40, 41.

(v) 'The position of *s* giving sibilation to vocalised breath produces *z* which differs in no wise from the oral action of *s*.'

Change of s to r. 'r as pronounced in England differs from *z* merely in the narrowing and retraction of the point of the tongue. In Scotland, in Spain, and on the continent generally, *r* receives a stronger vibration of the whole forepart of the tongue.' M. Bell, *Principles of Speech*, pp. 53, 54 (quoted by Roby, Vol. I. p. 401).

The following rough lines then may be taken as indicating the three positions of the tongue under the palatal arch.



7. It is clear therefore that the change from *s* to *r*, whether both are breathed or both are voiced, is that of a continuous retraction elevation and pointing of the tip and fore-part of the tongue, and that *z* is no nearer *r* than *s* is to *rh*¹. What then would be likely to cause this movement? Either (1) *a mere carelessness of articulation* by which the tongue was allowed to slip back slightly from the more or less protruded *s* position, and at the same time the hinder half allowed to fall slightly so that the front became relatively raised, or (2) *the proximity of any sound which required a more backward position of the tongue than that for s*, and hence a modification of the *s* either in consequence of or in preparation

¹ In passing it is as well to note that the peculiar 'narrowing' of the English *z* by which the tongue is gathered together more closely towards its centre is (i) not found in the continental *z* as in Fr. *rose*, and (ii) does not affect the general issue one way or the other. Its only effect is to make the hiss or the vibration rather stronger, especially as (iii) it does not appear to have any essential connexion with the voiced sound rather than the breathed.

for the pronunciation of such a sound. These two purely *a priori* phonetic conditions correspond very well to what we find actually happening.

8. The first happens (*a*) when *s* sinks to *r* in consequence of loss of a stress-accent. The syllable containing *Historical conditions of the change.* it is no longer articulated with so much care and distinctness; it is more open to corruption both *a. Loss of accent.* from its oral and acoustic character than if it were felt by speakers and hearers to be the most important syllable in the word. Consequently *if there is any tendency in the language* to draw back the *s* position to the *r* position, it will have free play. Or again if there is no such tendency, but the *s* happens to be in a position where a voiced sound would be easier to produce, it sinks forthwith to *z*, so to speak *nemine contradicente*. So that the same cause produces or rather allows the change of *s* to *z* and the changes of *s* to *rh*, *z* to *r*, but the former is not by any means the necessary intermediate stage: *s* may sink to *rh* in consequence of a rhotacising tendency, and then *rh* may become a voiced *r* in consequence of vocal surroundings; this is quite as simple as to suppose the order *s* > *z* > *r*, which however in Teutonic at least appears to have been the historical course of the change. In the languages we are dealing with, namely the Italic, *r* and *rh* cannot (with any certainty at least) be distinguished, so that we do not always know which of them was the final stage in the progress¹. But in Sanskrit we can distinguish them since the breathed *r* under certain conditions experienced a further weakening to *h*, and this arises from an original *s* quite as regularly as does the voiced *r*².

¹ Final rhotacism would seem to be a special case due to loss of accent. In Umbrian the frequent omission of the *r* in this position would seem to indicate that, as in Sanskrit, under certain conditions (which the confused state of the transmission on this point has greatly obscured) it was the breathed sound (v. App. C). In the earliest period of Elean rhotacism (Cauer.² 253, 256) it has been noticed that *p* appears only before *μ* and *F*, *s* remaining before vowels, breathed consonants and a pause.

² Cf. App. B, and the following section.

9. Again the same careless articulation may be caused (β) by the adjacency of some other sound which absorbs the greater part of the emphasis of the syllable, as for example a long vowel or diphthong before the *s*, or which (γ) necessarily curtails the full *s*-articulation. A clear example of the first is the history of the Latin (original) *ss* after a long vowel which has become voiced between vowels in many of the Romance languages, e.g. Ital. *fuso*, Fr. *fusible* from Lat. *fūssus*¹ (contrast It. *misso* from *missus*, *presso*, Fr. *empressement* from *pressus*) where the sibilant has yielded to the tendency to vocalise sounds occurring between vowels because there was not enough of the stress-accent on the syllable left to prevent it, after the enunciation of the *ū*. So in Latin, as we shall see later on, *s* after an accented syllable yields to the influence of a following *i* or *u* under the same circumstances.

The second cause of the weakened articulation, its curtailment by an adjacent sound, varies considerably in its effect in different languages. In most, I think, of the Indo-European group the medial combinations *sk*, *st*, *sp* are among the most stable at least so far as regards the preservation of the *s* or some equivalent sound (e.g. Skt. *st(h)*, *sp(h)*, but *cch*) and where the *s* is kept here but lost in other consonantal combinations it must be due to the fact that the breathed character of the *k*, *t*, *p* favours the normal prolongation of the breathed sibilant. But before other consonants while in pro-ethnic Teutonic *s* or *z* was kept equally before all except *l* so long as it followed an accented syllable², in other languages, at least in modern English it appears to be fully kept only before explosives and spirants, (*descry* and *disgust*, *Desdemonah* and *destiny*, *Lisbon* and *lisping*, *asphodel* and *isthmus*, seem to shew exactly the same length of the sibilant in pronunciation³)

¹ For evidence in favour of these statements, explanation of exceptions, etc. v. Appendix A and Osthoff *Perf. Exc.* vi.

² Br. *Grds.* § 582.

³ If there is any difference the *s* seems to be longer before *c*, *t*, *p* than before *g*, *d*, *b*.

and half lost before nasals (contrast *pris'ner*, *bus'ness*, *prismatic* with any of the words just given). I think it will be felt that these (*pris'ner*, etc.) are a good deal nearer the sound in *skinner*, *brimming* than *lisping* is to *skipping*, *buzzed* to *budding*. We may conjecture that the sibilant in these positions would have been completely lost by this time if it were not being constantly restored by the influence of the written language. *Latin and Sanskrit.* In Latin and Sanskrit however, the hiss appears to be abridged before all consonants except breathed explosives and spirants. Contrast Skt. *nīḍas* and Lat. *nīdus* with Eng. *nest*: Lat. *pōno* (for *posno*), Skt. *nalō nūma* with Goth. *asneis*, A. S. *esne*¹.

The difference is clearly connected with the method of dividing the syllables prevailing in the language². The German habit (attested by the terms 'open' and 'close') of beginning every syllable with a consonant and therefore dividing *as-neis* contrasts with the prospective assimilation usual in Latin.

10. The second cause suggested above (§ 7) for the retraction of the tongue which changes *s* to *sh* and further to *r* (*h*), *z* to *zh* and *r*, is the proximity of some sound which required a more backward position of the tongue. Instances abound. But before discussing any of them an important distinction must be cited, namely that between Prospective and Retrospective Assimilation. In some, perhaps most, languages the former predominates, in others, e.g. Sanskrit³ the latter. And according to this we shall expect to find the 'alterant' sounds after or before the *s* in any one language. Thus in Sanskrit we find the change determined by the preceding sound⁴: in Latin on the contrary we shall expect to find it determined by those that follow. The class of sounds that exert this backward influence are obvious both phonetically and historically. The Sanskrit

8. Assimilating influence of neighbouring sounds.

¹ Given by Br. *Grds.* § 582.

² So Osthoff *Perf.*, p. 19.

³ e.g. the past participles in *dha*, the change of *n* to *ṇ*, etc.

⁴ For my present purpose it is enough to point out that Brugmann agrees with Whitney and other Sanskritists that the change from *s* to *r* is only regular after *i* and *u*. v. App. B.

guttural *k* and cerebral ('inverted') *r* convert the dental to the cerebral sibilant, *s* to *ṣ*. So do the two high vowels *i* and *u*, which necessitate the raising of the main body of the tongue towards the front and back of the palate respectively and consequently a slight withdrawal of its tip from the extended *s* position. Anyone who will take the trouble to pronounce *ū-ṣ-ū* or *ī-ṣ-ī*¹ continuously but prolonging each sound so as to be conscious of the change of position to produce the next, will feel that his tongue is pushed forward to pronounce the *s* and pulled back again for the *i* or *u*. Further if the change towards the *u* or *i* position is begun before the hiss is stopped by removing the blade of the tongue from the gums, the *s* passes into *sh*, and *if the backward movement is continued till the tongue reaches the i or u position without the complete removal of the tip we get r (h)*. Under certain further conditions the *s* in Sanskrit further passes to *r*. In Latin a following *i* or *u* appears only to exercise this influence when either an *i* or *u* precedes the *s* so that the blade of the tongue is already in the position to which it will have to return after having formed the *s*, or the articulation of the *s* itself is weakened, as we have just seen, by a preceding long vowel or diphthong.

NOTE.

With much diffidence I venture to suggest that the influence of *i* and *u* (the former sometimes disguised in *ǣ*) is the true phonetic cause of the variations which Brugmann finds so difficult in the change of *s* to *ch* between vowels in Old Church Slavonic, so that *nōsu* ('nose'), *rōsa* (=Lat. *rōs*) would be as regular as the Latin *nāsus* and *rōsa*. A large number of the cases of the changes of *s* to *ch* Brugmann already is forced to explain by analogical influence, and it is not hard to account in this way for all the examples he gives not following an (original Slavonic) *i* or *u*. Cf. especially *těchŭ*=Skt. *tṣu*, Gr. *rois*, *tŭsè*=Skt. *tāsām*, Gr. *rá-ov*. This would also explain the initial change of *s* to *ch* in some words, as due to the final *u* of the nominative and other cases, and the *i* of still other cases, of the article *tu* (*to-mŭ*, *tomu*, *těmī*, *tī*, *ty*, *těchŭ*, *těmu*, *těmŭ*), and of many cases of definite adjectives like *novŭi*. v. *Grundriss*, § 585. 2, Anm. 2, 4, 5, 6, 588. 2, Anm. 2, 3, 4. It is especially to be noticed that *k* and *r* convert *s* to *ch* = Eng. *sh* (§ 588. 1) just as in Sanskrit.

¹ By *ū* and *ī* are meant the genuine sounds of these vowels, which in Modern English we should write *oo ee*.

B. *Changes of s before nasals in Italic.*

11. This is the most convenient place to add what little there is to be said as to the changes of *s* before consonants, especially before nasals, in Italic. In Oscan and Umbrian it is clearly retained before the latter, Osc. *posmom*, etc., Umbr. *ahesnes*, etc. In Latin the rule appears to be that given above, § 5 B, namely that during the period of rhotacism *s* following an accented syllable and preceding *m* or *n* became *r*, a change strictly parallel to its loss in the same circumstances in a non-rhotacising period, as has been pointed out already. The one

*Origin of the
the words
under discus-
sion.*

difficulty of course is, How did the words with *s* in this position arise in the rhotacising period, if all those containing it had already lost it? The answer is, by borrowing from another dialect. The legitimacy of this assumption in general will be more conveniently discussed¹ when we are dealing specifically with the Latin changes; here it is enough to point out that the very small though, as I think, fairly certain number of examples that come under consideration on this point, speaks strongly for their being borrowed. And in the most important of them, *carmen* 'a verse,' despite the recent suggestion that the *r* is original, so that it would be the same word as *carmen* 'a wool-comb'; the very fact of its juxtaposition with another word of diametrically opposite meaning² (*active* instead of *passive*) seems to indicate that it was certainly not coined by the same people. The advantage of discussing them here is that they shew clearly that the change of *s* to *r* can take place independently of any vocalising influence. *n* and *m* in Latin were certainly more breathed than voiced sounds (e.g. *sumpsi* and the Ital. *difeso* with breathed *s* from *ns*). The following seem to be examples of the change to *r* before *n* and *m*.

¹ v. infr. §§ 43-4, p. 59 foll.

² Baehrens points out that the meaning 'division' is as old as the meaning 'metrical stanza.' Without further entering on the discussion, it may be observed that the words shewing CAS (*castrare*, etc., Skt. *cas-tram*) shew the former meaning quite as well as those with CAR (Osc. *carneis* 'partis').

	<i>carmen</i>	<i>diurnus</i>	<i>Privernum?</i>	<i>urna?</i>
Examples.	<i>germen?</i>	<i>hornus</i>	<i>vernus?</i>	<i>ager Falernus?</i>
		<i>verna</i>	<i>veternus?</i>	<i>hodiernus?</i>

Carmen has been already discussed. *Germen* may of course simply have been formed from *gero* after the rhotacism. For *diurnus* no word has survived which could supply the same sort of analogy as *veteris* may have for *veternus*, though in this last instance too the close proximity of meaning of the two words suggests that the second may have been a borrowing. *Hornus* is surely much better derived with Bücheler from the common Italic word **ōs ōsis* 'a year' (Umbr. *ose, ustite*, Pelign. *uus*, T. B. 4. *osiū*), originally *ho-os-nus*, than from *ver veris*, for **ho-vernus*, because if even this derivation is to account for the *r* it must have been first formed after the rhotacism had begun, and therefore (v. infr. § 47, p. 65) after the first change of the Latin accent so that it would have been pronounced **hovérnus*, and it is surely improbable that the contraction should have taken place in a word thus accented. It would stand on the same level of improbability with '*dixti* from *dixisti*, *dixet* from *dixisset*.' Further it seems more probable that the pronominal *ho-* should have been in use at the earlier than the later stage of the language. Lastly the meaning is more naturally 'this year's' than 'this spring's' especially as applied to wine. If then Bücheler's derivation be correct, the word is most probably borrowed since the word *os* appears to occur nowhere else in Latin, so that all the external evidence points in the same direction as that derived from the form of the word. For *verna* no other likely derivation has been suggested as far as I know except the one given by Stolz¹ connecting it with *VES* 'to dwell' (*vesta*, Skt. *vas*) which is rendered very probable by the parallel of *famulus*, Osc. *famel* and Osc. *faamat* (Zv. S. I. O. 14. 1) 'dwells'².

The remaining examples are less certain. *Privernum* a

¹ *Lat. Gr.* § 60. 2.

² The name *Verna* (quoted in Mommsen's *Sabine Glossary*, U. I. D. from Fest, p. 370) applied to the Romans in the Liturgy of the Capitoline Sabines, if it is connected with this word which seems doubtful, must have been Latinised in the same way as *Minerva* in Pelign. Zv. I. I. M. 33.

town in Volscian¹ territory may well contain an *s*-stem whether or not it is connected with *ver* (**ves-r*). *vernus* may simply be for **ves-nus* and if so would have helped the substitution of *vērīs* for **vesrīs*. *Urna* Varro connects with *urceus* but Vaniček may be right in tracing it rather to *ūro ustum*, but of course even so it may equally well have been formed after the rhotacism. If *Falernus* (in Campania) is connected with the name which occurs in two other places in Italy, *Falerii* in S. Etruria and *Falerio* in Umbria, the *r* is derived from *s* (*Falisci*) and must be regarded as the form of the name given to the district by the Campanians when adopted by Volscian or Latin colonists. *Hodiernus* is a doubtful word altogether, but may belong here.

12. We have now to consider the examples of (1) the genuine Latin words which regularly dropped *s* before *n* and *m*, and (2) (?) the borrowed words which may have done so after the period of rhotacism. They are well known already and need only be discussed in view of the question which of them belong to the latter category.

(1) *pono ahenus* (Umbr. *ahesnes*) *deguno* are clearly old words. Perhaps *dimico* may rank with them, but very little can be inferred from the changes of such prefixes as *dis-* which are especially liable to analogical influence.

(2) *viden' satin' cet.* seem clearly modern. So may be *cānus* (Pelign. *casnar*). We have then one or two words in Festus, *casmena caesna* (Varro) *cosmittere* (?) *dusmus*, which may perfectly well be dialectic forms in use among the soldiery (*caesna* of course would not be the Umbrian form but it might be Oscan) or may have been completely introduced into Latin from the same source. *Triresmus* for *triretsmus*, *pesna petna* for *petsna* naturally are irrelevant. The most important word is *cosmis* on the Duenos Inscription. This is later than the change of *s* to *r* as all the eight commentators agree in taking *pacari* as an infinitive², and Pauli assigns it at the latest to the middle of the 5th century A.U.C., i.e. 300 B.C. The same commentator says the Latin of the inscription is 'so rein dass es

¹ For the question of Volscian rhotacism, v. infr. § 37, p. 50.

Toitesia seems certainly a wrong reading, v. Pauli ad loc., *Alt. Ital. Stud.* I.

geradezu mustergültig ist,' and takes *cosmis* = Lat. *comis* as do Bücheler, Jordan, Osthoff, and Ring. (Dressel *comes*, Bréal joins *cosmisu*.) But Jordan sees in the *s* a dialectic variation which he traces also in *noisi* (= *nisi*) and *einom*; the former is allowed as possible by all commentators except Bréal and Pauli who however seems right in explaining *nois vois* as old forms for *nobis vobis* (on the strength of a gloss of Festus, *nīs* = *nobis*). But all other commentators take *einom* as equivalent to the Oscan form *einom* for which Pauli would substitute '*ei nom*' = *i nunc*. This seems hardly so likely. But in any case it is quite clear that *cosmis* must be of Oscan or Umbrian origin whether it had or had not been fully adopted into Latin at the time of the inscription. *Dismota* occurs in the *S. C. de Baccanalibus* but it may be only an etymological spelling.

It is possible that the same chronological relation holds between *nidus didere cet.* and *Ardea ardeo* (the latter ^{*s before voiced*} is generally considered a secondary derivative of ^{*explosives*} *aridus*) and *digero* and *mergus*. Osthoff (*Perf.* p. 35) leaves it as an altogether doubtful question why the *r* appears in *mergus* and not in *sīdo*. In such a common word it must be confessed that the 'borrowing' hypothesis seems very harsh, and the solution of the difficulty may well be that the *z* was kept in old Latin before gutturals, though lost with compensation before dentals to which it would be more easily assimilated. Cf. Skt. *majjati* but *sēdus*.

13. We may now proceed to the main subject of the essay, the history of *s* between vowels in the various dialects of Italy. These are best arranged in the order ^{*Order of the following sections.*} of least complexity, beginning with Umbrian and concluding with Latin and Faliscan. That is to say, we shall deal first with the rhotacising and then with the non-rhotacising dialects, except that the Latin phenomena are postponed to the end on account of their comparative complexity. The results of the enquiry on the question of dialect-distribution are given in a table at the end of the section on 'Minor Dialects' (infr. § 39, p. 53) and have been further illustrated by a map of Italy which I owe to the great kindness and ability of my friend Mr E. Heawood of Gonville and Caius College.

II: S between vowels in Umbrian.

14. The question that meets us at the threshold of our enquiry, What was the system of accentuation that prevailed in the Italic dialects? has a very ready answer. Happily there is little to be said on the point, but that little may fairly be regarded as certain.

Accent in Oscan and Umbrian.

In § 683 of the *Grundriss* Brugmann decides in favour of the view that the original Italic accent on the first syllable of all independent words was still retained in the separate historical development of Oscan and Umbrian. This conclusion he bases on the "weitverbreitete Vocalausstossung in den Schlussilben wie in umbr. *pihaz* = 'piatus,' osk. *tūvtiks* 'publicus.'" There seems no reason for doubting his decision, and further evidence of the same sort could be collected with the greatest ease from almost every page of the Inscriptions, e.g. the suppression of a short vowel in the second syllable as in Osc. *ūūpsens* from the stem *opes-*. The conclusions as to rhotacism based on this view, if they are correct, will supply an important proof of a different kind. But the modern forms of geographical names are decisive in its favour, e.g. *Pésaro* (*Písaurum*), *Fálleri* (*Fáleri*), etc.

15. It is necessary to preface the discussion of the Umbrian forms with a very brief statement of what has been and may be inferred as to the relative date of the seven Iguvine tables from their general appearance and contents.

Chronology of the Tabulae Iguvinae.

Bréal (*Les Tables Engubines*, p. 308) speaks as follows: 'Je classerais quant à la copie...les tables de cette façon. Les plus anciennes me paraissent être III et IV....Puis viendrait II b. L'inscription IIa a été selon toute apparence gravée après

II b, car le graveur a serré son écriture pour faire tenir toute la texte sur une seule côté de la table. Cette inscription II a est contemporaine de I: toutes deux sont terminées exactement par la même formule, émanant de la même autorité. La première partie de v, dont les desinences grammaticales appartiennent à un état de la langue plus récent, est probablement parmi les inscriptions en caractères étrusques celle qui a été gravée en dernier. Enfin VI, VII et l'inscription *Claverniur* peuvent être considérées comme ayant été copiées à une époque où les caractères étrusques commençaient de sortir de l'usage.' The evidence on the question generally may then be briefly summarised as follows:

Table I is clearly a copy, abridged from a more ancient inscription, at a time when final *s* had become *r*. The engraver has made one slip into the modern spelling, *adiper arves* (l. 28).

II a was copied at the same time as I and contains two quite distinct parts though they were engraved at the same time.

Of II b Bréal leaves us uncertain whether he considers it a copy or an original. The spelling seems consistent throughout so that there is not the same reason for thinking it a copy as there is in the case of

III and IV, where inconsistencies such as *Pupdike Pupdiçe*, *Ikuvina Iiuvina* can scarcely be otherwise explained.

v a (i.e. the part in the Etruscan alphabet) 'may be contemporary with one of its two decrees which were not made at the same date.' The second of them however in point of date, whichever it is, need not necessarily be a *copy* any more than the other. There is nothing to shew that either of them is not a first-hand record of the decree it contains. They shew the same stage of phonetic development as is represented by the copyist of VI, VII. Hence it follows, since the *Claverniur* inscription, v b, is copied in Latin characters from more ancient documents in Etruscan on to the back of v a, that the originals of v b, VI, VII were older than v a.

VI and VII, though clearly copies (e.g. as being in Latin characters but describing the same system of ritual as that in I) may nevertheless be fairly appealed to as evidence of the

later stage of the language, because in process of copying the text appears to have been modernised with very fair consistency. For example *surur* is substituted in VI and VII for the *isont* of I, II cet. (Unfortunately there is no place where the word is wanted in V a.) Now as to this there are only two possible hypotheses:

1. that it occurred in the original (whether this was an inscription or a manuscript, i.e. the decree confirming the ritual re-enacted later) which must have been therefore a good deal later (e.g. as shewing final rhotacism) than the date of Tab. I—IV, or

2. more probably that VI, VII are copies of ancient documents modernised in language as well as in alphabet, and modernised so far as to substitute new for archaic words. This second supposition is rendered probable by the relation already described between VI, VII and I.

These brief notes will enable us to determine more precisely the bearing of the Umbrian evidence.

16. In this and the following chapters then we are to examine the evidence for and against the theory 'that *s* between vowels remains in all Italic dialects (except Latin) at the end of the accented, i.e. the first, syllable of the word, but that elsewhere (1) in Umbrian and other rhotacising dialects it became *r*, while (2) in Oscan and other non-rhotacising dialects it merely sank to the voiced sound, *z*.' There follow lists of all words in Umbrian—

*Summary of
the evidence
in Umbrian.*

1. with an originally single *s* between vowels at the end of the first syllable (*at least twenty-eight examples*);

2. with *s* (probably) representing *ss* or *consonant + s* between vowels at the end of the first syllable and elsewhere;

3. with *s* between vowels not after the first syllable, of doubtful origin (*one example*);

4. with *r* representing an original *s* between vowels not after the first syllable (*seven examples*);

5. with *r* between vowels after the first syllable (*seven examples of r derived from s*).

It will be seen that the lists nos. 1 and 4 will contain the evidence in favour of my theory, nos. 3 and 5 the (apparent) evidence against it. No. 2 is added for convenience. Where any words require more than a bare mention, they are discussed at the end of the list in which they first occur. The references cite the Table and line (on the original) of the passage quoted, in the usual way.

17. The following words in Umbrian shew *s* between vowels at the end of the first syllable. None are included in which *s* occurs also as *ç* or *ś*, as for example *tasez* = *taçez*, or those in which it is the initial letter of the second half of a compound as in *prosešetu*. This list alone is surely enough to suggest the inadequacy of the treatment which the question has so far received (cf. § 4 supr.).

<i>āsa āsē āsam</i> cet. passim	<i>pīsest</i> vi b. 53	<i>pīsher</i> vi b.	Words in Umbrian with <i>s</i> between vowels at end of first syllable.
<i>āso</i> vi b. 50	41 <i>pīsi</i> v a. 3, vi a. 7		
<i>āsiane</i> i a. 26	<i>rūsem-e</i> vii a. 9, 24		
<i>ēso- īsunt ēsum-ek</i> passim, also <i>ēsuf</i> 'ipse'	<i>sēso</i> vi b. 51		
<i>ēsunu ēsone</i> passim, once	<i>sviseve</i> ii b. 13		
<i>ēsona</i> vi a. 18	<i>svēsu</i> i b. 46, vii b. 1		
<i>nēsimeī</i> v a. 9 (?)	<i>ōse</i> vi a. 26	<i>ūsaie</i> i b. 46	
	(cf. <i>ustite</i> ii a. 16)		
	<i>vāsus</i> iv 22		
<i>pesetom</i> ? freq. in vi (e.g. a. 27)	<i>ooserclom</i> ? vi a. 13		Doubtful.
	<i>vasirślom</i> ? vi a. 12		
<i>Fiso Fisiu</i> cet. passim	<i>Voisinier</i> i. U. M. 1		Proper names in Inscriptions.
<i>Fīsuvi Fīsovie Fīsuvinā</i> passim	<i>Kāselate</i> ii b. 6, v b. 13		
<i>Kōisīs</i> i. U. M. ¹ 5	<i>Mūsciate</i> ii b. 5		
<i>Vēsune</i> iv 3, cf. <i>Vesinicates</i>	<i>Tēsenaces</i> i a. 10		
	<i>Tēsenocir</i> vi a. 20		
<i>Caesena</i> Cic. ad Fam. 16. 27	Modern. <i>R. Pisatello</i>		Names of places in Umbria from North to South.
<i>Pisaurum</i>	<i>R. Plusa</i>		
<i>R. Misus</i> (mod. <i>Misa</i>)	<i>R. Uso</i>		
<i>R. Aesis</i> Livy 5. 35			
† <i>Suāsa</i> (mentioned by Pliny)			
<i>Rusellae</i> (Etruria)			

¹ i.e. *Inscriptiones Umbricae Minores*, given by Bücheler at the end of his edition of the Tables.

18. Some of these words call for further comment.

āsa. Brugmann's two suggested explanations are surely both impossible. It cannot be 'an archaism' because it occurs in the later as often as in the earliest tables while, as has been pointed out (§ 15), archaisms are generally modernised in VI and VII. And it is equally impossible that it can be a borrowing from another dialect in view of its constant use in the cultus of the ancient Umbrian confederacy. There is no trace of any other word which it might have displaced from its signification; and all historical considerations protest against the supposition that any Italic tribe should have needed to borrow a word to describe the central feature of their domestic and civil institutions. The difficulty of the Latin word *ara* may as well be mentioned here. The *r* seems clearly due to the influence of *arēre* and its derivatives *aridus ardeo*. The connexion of the words is obvious; cf. Volscian *bim asif*=*bovem arens* 'bovem in *ara sacrificans*',¹ and the fact that this was popularly felt is, curiously enough, attested by Varro². '*ara ab area sive ab ardore ad quem ut sit, fit ara.*'

āso VI b. 50. '*erihont aso destre onse fertu*' which Bücheler renders '*idem arsum in dextro umero fertu*' (p. 89) taking *aso* (for *asom*) as meaning 'to be burnt' and therefore as a supine of the verb *ās-* (quoted above from Volsc.) for *assum*, but I know of no justification for supposing a supine in *-ssum* from a root ending in *s*. The form would have been *astum* like *ustum gestum aseriatum* and all the rest. We must therefore fall back on Bücheler's alternative suggestion both here and in the Marrucian inscription (Zv. I. M. 6) and take *asum* (*feret*) as an infinitive of purpose, which is perfectly consistent with its accusative form after a verb of motion, the form being parallel to *aferum faciōm* Osc. *ezum*, etc., and therefore containing only the *s* of the root. The

¹ So Bücheler, and this is clearly the best interp., v. Zv. ad loc. I. I. M. D.

² L. L. 5. 38.

Latin *assum* with *ss* cannot belong to a root with a long vowel. Osth. *Perf.* p. 545.

asiane I a. 26. Büch. p. 73 'dictum ab *aso* videtur ustrinum.'

eso- *isunt cet.* The discussion of these pronominal forms (with the variants *issoc* VII b. 3 *essu* VI a. 44 *ehesu* VII b. 54) will be found infr. § 26, p. 32 *seq.* along with those in *r*, *ere erek cet.*

esunu esone 'sacred' or as a noun 'sacrum,' spelt once *eesona* VI a. 18 which might be regarded as an attempt to express the accent on the syllable though it may indicate genuine length of the vowel. The word has only a single *s* in all the Tables: cf. further Volsc. *esaristrom*, Marsian (Zv. 37) *esos*, Marrucin. (Zv. 6) *aisos*, Osc. *aisusis*, though these in themselves would not be conclusive as in at least the Volscian and Marrucinian inscriptions double letters were not used.

nesimeī 'next.' For the (probably complete) loss of the original guttural (?) (Eng. *nigh*) cf. Lat. *maior* Osc. *maimās* = Lat. *maxim-ae*. If its sound had been really felt it would, one would think, have remained as *x* (*fratrex*).

<p><i>pisest</i> VI b. 53. <i>pisher</i> VI b. 41. <i>pisi</i> V a 3, VI a 7.</p>	{	<p>These cannot be regarded as examples of 'recomposition' of a final <i>s</i> because final <i>s</i> had become <i>r</i> at the date at which these forms occur, v. supr. § 15, p. 18, cf. infr. § 25, p. 30.</p>
---	---	--

rusem-e VII a. 9, 24. Büch. p. 106 wishes to translate 'in terram' but 'cum *rure* tamen *rusem* equidem componere non ausim,' with natural but in view of the other examples surely unnecessary hesitation. I need hardly point out the forced character of his alternative explanation 'let him pour a libation on to the thorn-bush.' The word would be very difficult to justify in point of formation or (cf. *sepse*) phonetics, even granting the appropriateness of the meaning suggested, which is at least not obvious.

sese VI b. 51 = 'sibi,' cf. the Lat. *sese*, the absence of *v* in the second syllable being probably at least in Italy proethnic, as perhaps also in

svesu = 'suo' I b. 46, VII b. 1.

sviseve II b. 13 Büch. p. 145 'in a basin'; its reduplicated form vouches for the singleness of the *s*.

ose VI a. 26 'anni,' *usaie* = 'annua' I b. 46. Of the single *s* in this word there is no doubt. A nom. *uus* occurs in the Corfinian inscription and it is identical in origin with the name of the Etruscan sun-god *usil*, *Auselius aurum aurora cet.*

vāsus IV 22 (abl. plur.) corresponds exactly with the Latin *vasis* (abl. plur.) except in declension which shews it is not borrowed from the Latin. It is a consonantal stem and perhaps explains the Latin doublet *vas vasum*.

pesetom with the meaning of 'peccatum' or 'vitiatum' occurs only in VI where in other words we often have *s* alternating with *ś* which Bücheler supposes the true spelling in this word. But we have always *s*, and it might be plausibly connected with *pessum pessimus cet.* with an original dental (ἐπεσον πίπτω). If so however there is nothing to shew that the *s* is not double.

ooserclom, v. infr. § 21.

vasirslom VI a. 12 Bücheler connects with *vacare*, 'an open space,' but at first sight it seems at least equally comparable with *vastus*. The *s* of the *-slom* is of course for *ś* from *-clom*.

19. The evidence from proper names may seem at first sight less reliable because we are less able to trace their cognates, but on the other hand, in this case, the form which they shew is in one respect more likely to be original, because they are unlikely to contain *ss* (which appears to be almost always of secondary origin) unless indeed they are obviously derived from some past participle.

Fiso Fisiu cet. have generally been regarded as forms of this kind, as the past participle of *fido* and corresponding in sense to *Juppiter Fidius*. But the difference in form is obvious. Are there other examples of deities whose only name was originally a past participle? Appellatives which are only used in addition to some other more substantive title are clearly distinct. We have *Fisu.* in an Oscan inscription, which may be a borrowed name, but it points to a single *s*, and *Fisanius* in another (Zv. O. 83) in a batch of inscriptions which regularly shew doubled letters. We have once *Fissiu* (VI a. 43) which may of course be the real spelling, though no stress can be laid upon its single occurrence in this form in VI and VII, cf. infr. § 27, p. 34 seq.

Fisuri etc. are probably connected with *Fisus* as *Marruvium* with *Marsi*.

Vesune IV 3, Büch. p. 162 compares *Vesta*. This and the similar name *Vesullia* occur fairly often in Oscan inscriptions. It occurs also in Marsian (Zv. no. 39, cf. § 36, p. 49 infr.). Here the *s* is certainly single. Büch. (l. c.) calls attention to the *Vesinicates* an Umbrian tribe.

<i>Kasellate</i> II b. 6, v b. 13	} All that is to be said about these names is that they appear to be certainly Umbrian. The last is the epithet of one of the gates of Iguvium, probably derived from a neighbouring place, and the other two are the names of tribes included in the ceremonial (II b. 5). The <i>Kasellates</i> are directed to provide so much corn for the officers of the league (v b. 13), and it is highly improbable that this was anything but a voluntary act on their part, nor would aliens be likely to join except under compulsion.
<i>Museiate</i> II b. 5	
<i>Tesenaces</i> (veres) I a. 10	

Pisaurum. The modern form *Pesaro* has been already noticed, as evidence of the persistence of the old first-syllable accent. Names of places in Umbria.

R. Misus (mod. *Misa*). This is marked in Smith's Ancient Atlas but I have been unable to find any reference for it. De Vit's *Onomasticon* which I have used where possible has only reached IO.

Suasa I hardly count as it is so probably connected with Lat. *suasum*, cf. *Sentinum*, and therefore had originally *ss*.

Rusellae Bücheler cites (p. 106) as a name in Etruria clearly of Italic origin¹.

The modern names may reproduce real Umbrian forms. The dialectic form of the name of a place seems generally to be the one that has survived.

20. A reference to the list of words on p. 21 will shew that *Did i* and *u* *asiane pisi nesimeï Koisis Voisinier* and *Aesis* are affect the change in Umbrian? the only words which oppose the application to Umbrian of the further conditions under which *s* became *r* in Latin. No stress whatever can be laid on the *i* in the unaccented position of *pisi* and *nesimeï*; *asiane* would be kept by *asom asa*, *Koisis* and *Voisinier* may be Sabine names (cf. Büch. ad loc.) and if *Aesis* is connected with *Aesernia* the *e* may possibly be nearer the original vowel. So that we have really no evidence on the question.

21. The following words appear to have *s=ss* between vowels:

ise I b. 8. *covortuso* VI b. 64.
s from *ss*. *sese* III 2, 3, IV 3 *sesust* VI a. 6, 8. *benuso* VI b. 64.
frosetum VI a. 28.

ise covortuso benuso are future perfects like Lat. *turbassitur*,

¹ In complete ignorance of Etruscan I have not thought it worth while to add other such names though there are several with intervocal *s* after the first syllable, e.g. *Pisa*.

etc. the aorist conjunctive forms parallel to (the probably indicative forms) *amassem*, etc.¹

sese sesust, participle and future of sigmatic perfect from *sedeo*.

frosetom from a past participle of the stem *fraud-*.

oosercloṃ VI a. 13 seems in point of meaning ^{s from ps?} equally well derived from *au-sercloṃ* (cf. *augurium*) but Bücheler supposes in this and in

osatu v b. 22 *oseto* I. U. M. 2 a loss of *p*, considering them the phonetic representatives of **obserclum* and **opseto*, comparing the Oscan *upsannam*, Pelignian *upsaseter*. But *sepse* VI b. 13 shews a *p* retained in a similar position and it is possible that *osatu* may not be connected with *op-*; cf. *frosetom* (? *audeo*, to set about a thing). If the derivation suggested for *oosercloṃ* be correct it is another example of the *s* kept by accent.

puse pusei pusi in VI and VII (for *puse* of Tables I—V) as in Oscan probably contains a dental or nasal.

22. There is only one exception to the rule that *s* between vowels not at the end of the first syllable became *r*, the termination *-āsius*, in the words

kurślasiu II a. 17

plenasier urnasier v a. 2, 15

sestentasiaru III 2 and

**eikvasia*, the origin of *eikvasates* III 24 and

eikvase(n)se v a. 4, 16.

<sup>s between
vowels not
after the first
syllable.</sup>

It is equally an exception to rule in Latin where it occurs only in proper names, which are generally regarded as introduced (mostly from Sabine sources) after the period of rhotacism had ceased. It is very common in Oscan, *fluusasiais verehasiui purasiai* (Zv. O. 9) *medikei degetasiui* (Cipp. Ab. no. 56) which Bücheler explains as 'numerarii.' Also perhaps in *diasis* (no. 74) the name of a measure of capacity, which Bücheler takes as 'bessis,' but the use of the *as* to denote

¹ So Thurneysen, *Bezz. Beitr.* 8. 274.

capacity seems doubtful and *-is* is the regular ending of masculine *-io-* stems in Oscan, so that it may well be simply derived from the numeral, like *triarius*, etc. It will be noticed that except *eikvasia* all the words in Umbrian denote *measurement* and these are just the class of words which we find most frequently borrowed. A strong confirmation of this view is the word *ezariaf* (Büch. 'escas') IV 28 not denoting measurement, which may very plausibly be regarded as shewing the genuine Umbrian form of the suffix, as in Latin. Stolz considers *-āsīus* and *-ārius* as distinct in origin and *-ārius* may of course in some cases arise independently, but since in some, e.g. *nefāsīus*, we know it did not, there seems no reason for denying the connexion so long as it can be phonetically justified, as in the way I have attempted. The fact that *ezariaf* occurs on the same document as *sestentasiaru* surely indicates that one of them is borrowed. Mommsen¹ calls it 'a Sabine ending.' Bréal², comparing the frequent Oscan endings of names, *-asia* (*Taurasia*) *-usium* (*Canusium*, *Venusia*), supposed the loss of an original *n* as in Lat. *formosus*, etc. This is possible but perhaps unnecessary. *Aequasius* and *Equasius* occur as gentile names on Roman inscriptions³.

Apparent exceptions are *ander vacose* VI b. 47 (= *anter vacaze* in I b. 8) *ponisiater* VI b. 50 (cf. *puniçate* I b. 15) and the name of the R. *Aprusa* in Umbria, Plin. 3. 20, with which De Vit compares *Gens Aprusia*, also spelt *Aprucia*, which indicates that here also *s* was originally a guttural.

The names *Intercisa*, *Petra Pertusa* are clearly Roman and of course have original *ss*.

23. The examples of *r* between vowels not after the first syllable representing original *s* are as follows. It will be seen that they correspond exactly with *z* in Oscan (infr. § 29, p. 38).

r between vowels representing original s not after the first syllable.

1. Gen. plur. fem. *hapinaru* I a. 34 and generally.

¹ U. I. D. Sabine glossary, s. v. *Lebasius Vespasia*.

² Also Corssen, who derived them from *-ntia*.

³ De Vit gives the reference 'Mommsen 6769' but this does not appear to denote any volume in the University Library.

2. In verbal forms:

<i>staheren</i> I b. 19	<i>furent</i> v a. 22 by 'Systemschwang'
<i>benurent</i> v a. 26	<i>procanurent</i> vi a. 15
<i>prusikurent</i> v a. 27	<i>ambrefurent</i> vi b. 56
<i>pepurkurent</i> v b. 5	<i>dersicurent</i> vi b. 63
<i>eiscurent</i> v b. 10	Perhaps <i>fefure</i> II a. 4.

3. Final *s* before a postposition (before the period of final rhotacism):

<i>funtlere</i> I b. 24	<i>ererek</i> III 32, etc.
<i>tuvere</i> II a. 33	<i>erarunt</i> IV 1, etc.
<i>fesnere</i> II b. 11.	

4. In *-es-* stems *tuderor* pass. in VI and VII *tuderato* vi a. 9 *Tutere* I. U. M. 7. Perhaps *kateramu* (*caterva*) I b. 20 and *atero* VII a. 11, 27.

The name *Cameria* in Umbria as well as *Camerinum* in Latium is probably to be connected with *Cameses* a mythical king of Italy mentioned with Janus in Macr. Sat. I. 7. 19. *Ameria* is doubtful. *Nuceria* (Osc. *Novkrinom*) has an original *r*.

24. I add for convenience all words in which *r* occurs between vowels at the end of the first syllable. *List of words with r between vowels* Where they have any obvious cognate with original *r* it is added in a bracket. B. indicates that *after the first syllable.* this is done with Bücheler's authority.

berus berua passim (Lat. *veru* B., cf. 'venio': 'benuso').

- (1) *erar, erahunt* pron. pass.
erietu II a. 6 (*arietem* B.).
- (2) *ero(m)* gen. pl. pron. VI b. 62.
- (3) *eru erom* v a. 27, VII b. 2 'esse.'
erus pass. 'quod dis datur peractis sacris' (Umbr. *herio* B.).
- (4) *euront* VI b. 63 nom. pl. 'iidem.'
ferest, etc. pass. (Lat. *fero* B.).
ferime III 17 'gestatorium' (Lat. *fero* B.).
ferine pass. (Lat. *fero* B., Lat. *ferio* al.).

furū I b. 42 (Lat. *forum* B.).

heris heries cet. pass. (also in Osc. *herentas*, etc. B.).

karū v a. 25 (Osc. *karo* B.).

- (5) *kuraia* v a. 5, *kuratu* v a. 25.

maronato I. U. M. 2 (Lat. *Maro*, *Mercurius Marunus* B.).

naratu naraklum pass. (Lat. *narrare* B.).

nerus VI b. 62 (Osc. *ner*, ἀνὴρ B.).

nirum II b. 16 (νήπιον B.).

orer VI a. 37, *uru* I b. 14 pron. (Lat. *olle* B.).

per-acne II a. 10, *peretom* VI a. 27, *alia* (Lat. *per-* B.).

pure passim, 'igne,' and *vepuratu* II a. 42 (πῦρ B.).

- (6) *pure* v a. 5, 25, nom. pl. rel. = *qui*.

pōra VI b. 65, VII a. 1 = *quā* (= *po-ora* as Osc. *pollad* Cipp. Ab. 8 = *po-ollad*, *poizad* (Tab. Bant.) = *po-eizad*¹ B.).

seritu, etc. pass. (Lat. *servare* B.).

- (7) *surur sururont* pass. in VI and VII.

turuf I b. 1 (Lat. *taurus* B.).

veiro VI a. 30 (Lat. *vir*, Osc. *vereiai* B.).

veres pass. (Lat. *fores* B.).

Kureties I b. 4, *Kureiate* II b. 3, *Coredier* VI b. 45 (Sab. *Kures*).

Ner I. U. M. 1 (*Nero* B.).

Peraznane II b. 7 (probably *per-*).

Varie I. U. M. 2 (Lat. *Varius* B.).

R. *Nar* in Umbria, the town *Narnia*, not *Nasnia*.

25. The only words in which *r* in this position represents an original *s* are those marked with numerals, namely *kuraia*, the two nominative plurals *euront* and *pure*, the genitive plural *erom*, and the pronoun *ere*, pronominal adverb *surur* and the infinitive *erom*. Except the first three which do not present any great difficulty, these are just such exceptions as best exemplify the rule. To deal with them in detail:—

kuraia only occurs in the latest of all the tables v a (cf. supr. § 15, p. 19), and it belongs to just the same

¹ Cf. Fr. *quelle*.

class of official words as *kuestretie uhtretie* (*kuestr- uhtr-*) *dequrier* all of which would be most naturally borrowed from Latin, as occurring most constantly in the official formulae of the Roman administration. It is extremely improbable that the process of narrowing which has been carried so far in the signification of *auctor*, *quaestor* should have gone on independently in two separate dialects, especially in the case of *quaestor* where the change of meaning connotes a series of constitutional changes in the republic.

euront nom. pl. masc. which only occurs in VI b. 63 side by side with *eam* (VI b. 16, 24) *eo* (= *eof* VI a. 20) *eaf* (VII a. 52) (cf. also *iepru* (II a. 32) *iepi* (III 21) *eu* II a. 2, II b. 9) is the only form in this case which occurs from any pronoun in the Tables except *puri pure* (v a. b) and *porse* (VI and VII). The masculine form corresponding to the neuter *eu* would clearly be **eus* which in the later stage of Umbrian would be *eur*. We might suppose that *-(h)ont* was simply added to this, but we have the forms *erarunt* in IV 1 before final rhotacism had begun (no example occurring in III, IV though final *s* is frequent) and *pisi* v a. 3, *pisher* VI b. 41 after it had set in, which shew that as a rule these affixes were regarded as inseparable. The *r* therefore may be merely due to the engraver under the influence of the uncompounded form **eur* as well as of **eruront* the nom. pl. properly corresponding to the ablative *eriront* VI b. 48. But we might regard it as an analogy form in real use with no great stretch of probability; it would be an example of 'recomposition,' and arbitrary, as such forms are, by the side of *pisi pisher*, though we have no such example of the simple *pis* surviving (except in the compound *sopir*) as we have of *eu eaf cet*.

pure v a. 25 similarly is either a mis-writing for **pu-rse* (as *arveitu* for **arsveitu*, *tertu* for **terstu*, *armor* for **arsmor*) and in 5 similarly mis-written for **pude*—a scarcely probable coincidence—or more easily an analogy form for

**pusi* under the influence of **pur* (Osc. *pus* Cipp. Ab. 8). Corresponding uncompounded forms we have in nom. sing. *poe poi* VI a. 5 etc. and they must be contained in the nom. plur. masc. *porse* VI a. 15 (for **por-de* or **pos-de*¹). Some explanation by analogy of this sort is clearly required since it occurs in the same inscription (v a) as the form *pisi*; that the difference between these two is purely phonetic, *credat Judaeus*.

26. In the Umbrian pronoun or pronouns corresponding to the Latin *is ea id*, besides forms derived from the stems *i-* and *e(i)o-* *e(i)a-* we appear to have double forms with *s* and *r* almost throughout. The forms are given in full by Bücheler, *Umbrica*, p. 192-3.

Nom. sing. M. <i>ere, erek</i>	? <i>esuf</i> (for * <i>es-unt-s</i>)
F. <i>eru-k</i>	<i>eso</i>
N. <i>edek e-rse</i>	<i>esum-ek esom(-e)</i>
Dative, common to both, <i>esmei esme esmi-k</i>	
Genitive, Masc. <i>er</i> (?) <i>erer irer ererek</i>	
Fem. <i>erar, eraront</i>	
Ablative, Masc. <i>eru(-ku)</i>	<i>esu(-ku) essu iso isunt</i>
Fem. <i>erāk erāhunt</i>	<i>esā</i>
Neut.	<i>issoc esu</i>
Abl. Pl. <i>eriront</i>	<i>esir isir esis(-co)</i>
<i>erereront</i> (!).	

The genitive plural *erom* (from the stem *i-*) may either be due to the analogy of the genitive plural of feminine nouns, or be explained as the other forms in *r*.

In *ere eso-* may we not see an example of a doublet due to sentence accent in pro-ethnic Italic, *eso-*, accented, as a deictic pronoun, sinking to **ezo-*, unaccented, when it was merely anaphoric, which became *ere* in Umbrian and *eizo-* (*ei* in Latin characters = *ē* (†) in the Oscan alphabet) in Oscan? There are many illustrations of this kind of differentiation in pronouns, Eng.

¹ This *-de* appears to have spread by analogy from the neuter forms, the *d* originally being the final of the relative. Perhaps also from the old form of the ablative in *-d*, which was lost except before this suffix (*pu-e=quo* is not ablative but instrumental). Cf. Thurneysen's explanation of Lat. *idem*.

that (deictic) *that* (conjunction and relative): *them* and *'em*, or indeed the neuter form of the demonstrative *that* appropriated to the deictic meaning, the less emphatic masculine *the* being used for the article. In German *der* 'that,' *der* 'the' (to say nothing of *der* 'who') are only distinguished (except in one or two of the oblique cases) by the emphasis with which they are pronounced, and on p. 439, § 583 ad fin. of the *Grundriss* Brugmann refers to an exactly parallel alternation of *s* and *r*, in this very pronoun (amongst others) in Teutonic due to exactly the same cause. The weakening of the vowel from a full *e* to the half sound variously written *e*, *i*, *ei* (+) would be produced by the same loss of accent. The distinction of meaning is preserved regularly in Umbrian¹, but in Oscan, as in Latin *is*, the anaphoric pronoun is occasionally used as a demonstrative adjective (T. B. 7 *eizeic zicelei*, 11 *eizac egmad*, 24 *eizazunc egmazum*, the only three examples) but regularly (eleven examples in Tab. Bant.) as a pronoun 'he, she, it,' while the *s* form, as we should expect, only occurs in the proper deictic sense (*eisucen zicelud* T. B. 16), since if it were used in an unemphatic position the *s* would sink in Oscan, as it had in pro-ethnic Italic, to the voiced sound, whereas the use of the *z* form in the emphatic position would not exercise any such positive influence to convert the *z* to *s*². The influence of the anaphoric form is no doubt responsible for the *i* in *isunt issoc* etc. This last word brings us to the only difficulty of this view, if difficulty it can be called, the *ss* in *issoc* and *esso* each of which occurs once in the Tables. But before discussing these forms we may notice another certain example of sentence-accent, the infinitive *erom* in Umbrian, *ezom* in Oscan and the forms *eram ero cet.* in Latin³. This coincidence in irregularity clearly points to a common cause, the fact that the verb 'to be' was as a rule pronounced, if not altogether as an enclitic, at least without a sufficiently strong independent accent to preserve the original *s*. *Surur*

erom.

surur.

¹ The compound *eri-hont* contains the anaphoric pronoun just as in Latin *idem*. Should we suppose an accent on the affix, *erihónt*?

² Cf. c. i. supr. §§ 8—9.

³ Umbr. *furent*, Lat. *forent fore* may also belong here, v. infr. § 56, p. 77.

again, which Bücheler connects probably enough with *sveso*, comparing the Latin *sirempse*, is on the same accentual footing in the sentence as *igitur*, the first *i* of which is now generally derived from the *a* of *agitur* corrupted by loss of accent. This completes the number of words in Umbrian in which *r* represents original *s* between vowels at the end of the first syllable. The question of the *ss* however is important and is best discussed before we leave the Umbrian forms behind us.

27. It has been generally assumed that these two forms
issoc esso. sufficiently accounted for the *s* between vowels in the remaining forms where it was written singly, as proving that the *ss* was the original form in Umbrian, and therefore also in pro-ethnic Italic, since the pronoun seems to occur in almost all dialects. I think however it will be admitted, after a glance at the evidence briefly discussed in what follows, that though this assumption might have been maintained so long as it seemed necessary from a phonetic point of view, yet if it had to stand or fall simply on the general evidence in support of the *ss*, it could not be defended with any sort of confidence.

Issoc occurs once in VII b. 3, *sve neip portust issoc pusei subra screhto est* 'si nec portarit ita uti supra scriptum est' (Bücheler), and *esso* once in VI a. 43, in the formula '*tiom esso bue peracri pihaclu (tertiu)*—(*subocau suboco*)' in the following line in the same formula occurring with a single *s*¹. But in VI and VII the pronoun occurs elsewhere *thirty-nine times, always with a single s*. In the same line as *issoc* occurs *appei* elsewhere always spelt with a single *p*. In VI and VII we have *ennom* as well as (more frequently except in VII b) *enom*, but the Oscan and Latin forms of the word (e.g. on the Tabula Bantina, where double letters are consistently² written where-

¹ It might be suggested that the double *ss* in these two words was connected with the fact that they were slightly 'out of system.' *Issoc* = 'ita' and *esso* might very well be so translated in the formula. So that the traditional spelling held in the pronoun but gave way to the attempt at greater phonetic accuracy in the derivative adverb.

² E.g. *mallo*m (perh. containing the suffix -no-) *meddix. medicatinom* (l. 16), *medicatud* (l. 24) as Büch. has pointed out are quite regular, the double letter being lightened in polysyllables.

ever pronounced but only a single *n* in *einom*) seem to prove that a single *n* was original. A still more certain example of double letters etymologically unjustified is *arvei* VI a. 3 which is the only other example besides *essu* in VI. *appei* perhaps = *ad-que* (cf. ἔς τε) but Bücheler compares *étrēl* which would place it on the same level as *arvei*: in any case the double letter is only written once. Where it is not justifiable, the reason for it appears to be an attempt to express the accent on a short syllable; at least I can conceive of no other cause for *arvei ennom*, and it would seem at least a possible explanation especially in the case of *s*¹. Again, apart from the difficulty of explaining the *ss* etymologically, it is hard to see how it can have arisen in pro-ethnic Italic; I do not know of any words in which it is supposed to be Indo-European, and the change of *tt* to *ss* does not seem to have taken place in Oscan² and therefore not before the separation of the common stock. And further it seems improbable that any language should have possessed two such pronouns as **esso-* and **ezo-* of such closely neighbouring form and meaning but of different origin, yet this is the only alternative view of the relation of the Italic originals of the actual forms we find in Latin, Umbrian and Oscan. Finally the evidence of the Oscan inscriptions is strongly in favour of the single *s*. We have no example at all of a double *ss* in the pronoun though it is of fairly frequent occurrence, and *essuf* (which is not certainly connected, and occurs in Umbrian in II and IV, there of course with a single *s*) only once and on the same inscription as *esidu*, which is one otherwise carelessly engraved. The only Oscan inscriptions bearing on the point are as follows³:

Z. O. 17 is the one just mentioned where we have *essuf* side by side with *esidu* (*leiguss* [*L*] *ufrikanuss* also occur). This shews either

¹ Cf. *seffi* for **sefei* = 'sibi' in Pelign. (Zv. I. I. M. D. no. 33) and *bassim* (= βασιμ) C. I. L. 1181.

² v. infr. § 30 p. 39 seq.

³ I do not think I have omitted any in which the pronoun occurs except those in which *no* letters are doubled, e.g. Z. O. 7 (*esi.. profated*).

1. If the engraver is trustworthy that the two words are distinct and that the pronoun has only a single *s*;

or, 2, as seems more probable, that the writing is too careless to prove either. We have *uunated* with a single *t* but on other inscriptions (e.g. no. 63) wherever any letters are doubled we have *tt* in these perfect forms.

18. This shews *esidu...prufatted*.

63. *eisak eituvad* with double letters written elsewhere.

143. *εσοτ* = *id*; the inscriptions in Greek alphabet have double letters.

In the *Tabula Bantina* besides the forms with *z* we have the form quoted above *eisucen*, and here double letters are used with great consistency.

This view of *issoc essu* and *essuf* is not essential to the explanation of *ere* and *eizo-* as due to loss of accent, since it seems at least possible that even *ss* should be reduced to a single *z* by the same influence.

III. S between vowels in Oscan.

28. We have Oscan inscriptions from *Area of Oscan.*

1. *Samnium*, including the *Frentani*.
2. *Campania*.
3. To the North.

a. In Volscian territory, one name at *Tarracina* in Latin alphabet but with the Oscan mode of nomenclature.

β. Doubtful missiles at *Asculum* in *Picenum*.

γ. Doubtful inscription in Aequicolan territory (Z. O. 1) which Mommsen thinks spurious.

4. To the South

a. *North Lucania*.

β. *Bruttii*.

γ. *Messana*.

No inference therefore can be drawn from *s* or *r* between vowels in geographical names south of the northern boundary of Samnium and Campania.

The direct evidence in Oscan as to the influence of accent is confined to the inscriptions written in the Latin alphabet, since the local character does not distinguish the voiced and breathed *s*, using I (*z*) only to express the compound *ts*. The Latin *z* represents both this and the voiced *s*. Of course there is a good deal of indirect evidence illustrating the forms in other dialects, most of which has been already discussed in dealing with the Umbrian forms: one point, the question of *tt* or *ss* in Oscan and pro-ethnic Italic,

*Extent of the
evidence in
Oscan inscrip-
tions.*

will be best discussed in connexion with the other Oscan phenomena.

29. 1. *s* occurs between vowels, representing the breathed *s* between vowels at the end of the first syllable. sound, at the end of the first syllable in the following words in Oscan.

<i>eisucen</i> T. B. 16	<i>osii</i> T. B. 4	<i>Caisidis</i> (Z. O. 159)
<i>esuf</i> T. B. 19, 21	<i>pieisum</i> T. B. 6	<i>Aesernim</i> (Z. O. 166)
<i>nesimum</i> T. B. 17, 26	<i>praesentid</i> T. B. 21	(coin in Latin letters)

eisucen, v. supr. § 26.

esuf, § 27.

nesimum, § 18.

osii appears to be a complete word. The stone is not broken off directly before it, but leaves a clear space as though before a new word. Perhaps *amosio* ('annuo' Fest. Mull. p. 26) should be referred to Oscan sources.

pieisum, a dissyllable, *pi-* = *qu-*.

praesentid, contrast *ezom*.

Caisidis, an Oscan name as is shewn by its form OV. C. OV. though in Latin letters.

aserum T. B. 1. 24, has probably lost a nasal before the *s*. If the *s* is for *ss* (*ad-s-*) it is due to the analogy of the longer forms of the verb in which the single *s* would be regular by Bücheler's law (cited § 27, p. 34, supr. note).

2. *z* occurs between vowels after an unaccented syllable in the following words

<i>angetuzet</i> T. B. 19	<i>censazet</i> T. B. 20
<i>eizazunc egmazum</i> T. B. 24	<i>ezom</i> T. B. 11 (cf. § 26, p. 33, supr.)

and the pronoun *eizo-* (cf. § 26, p. 33 sup.) and its compound *poizad* (*ligud*) T. B. 20. Cf. *pollad* on the Cipp. Abell. and Umbr. *pora*.

s occurs between vowels after an unaccented syllable only in the last line of the Tabula Bantina, in *tacusim* of which only T...IM are on the stone, the intermediate letters

being Bücheler's conjecture, which would not be affected by the substitution of *z* for *s*.

30. The question whether I.-Eu. *d + t*, *t + t* *cet.* had become *ss* in pro-ethnic Italic is one of some importance and bears directly on the Latin change of *s* to *tt* or *ss* in Oscan.¹ *r*, but it is most conveniently discussed in this chapter as most of the evidence comes from Oscan¹. To begin with however we have the forms *adgretus futus gnitus* given by Festus which shew *t* where classical Latin has *ss*, or *s* after a long vowel (Ost. *Perf.* Exc. VI.). These Brugmann explains (*Gds.* § 501) as contractions like *cette* for *cedite*, *mattus* for *maditus*. This view seems at least somewhat arbitrary. If it were possible to regard the forms as archaic or dialectic it would be much more natural to do so. Further no example is quoted of *ss* in Oscan, only Pelign. *oisa* (v. *infr.*), but on the contrary *ūittiuf* from the Cippus Abellanus which Brugmann and Osthoff explain in the same way as *adgretus* etc., though, as Bartholomae points out, there is no analogy for such a form as **utitio*. The evidence seems to shew that *tt* was regular in Oscan.

1. We have the double *tt* in the 3rd pers. pl. of the perfect, Osc. *teremnattens*, Pel. *coisattens*. Into the *Evidence for* difficult question or rather riddle of the origin of *tt*. these forms it is needless to enter here. We may hold with Osthoff that they are all derived from the analogy of the perfect of the root *sta-*; or compare the Latin forms in *ss* (*amassum*) with Bartholomae, or with others the Celtic *t* perfect (*asrubirt*), but we are bound to keep in view the fact that the *tt* is regular on all inscriptions which shew any double letters.

¹ This section was written with the body of the Essay in March last (1887) before the publication of Bartholomae's article on the question in *Bezz. Beiträge* XII. The issue there raised is rather broader, and in deference to his authority I have added a note at the end of the chapter dealing directly with the theory he maintains. It is however of equal concern to both of us to shew that I.-Eu. *t + t*, *d + t* *cet.* = Osc. *tt*, not *ss* as in Latin. I have therefore left this section as it was first written, only noticing where Bartholomae gives evidence that had escaped me or questions any I had accepted. As we worked independently, there is no need to point out more exactly how far our investigations coincided or diverged.

There is no doubt about the form whatever there may be about its explanation.

2. *ūittiuf* occurs several times quite clearly on the Cipp. Ab.

3. *punttram* (ib.) contrasts with the Latin *tonstrix* etc., and perhaps shews the same stem as Skt. *panth-* *path-* (= *pṛth-*). But in this word and in *alttram* Bartholomae considers the *tt* a purely Oscan extension of an original *t*.

4. The following names (if they are not genuine Oscan, what are they?):

Siuttiis Zv. O. 62.

Tittius Zv. O. 108.

Bla... Zv. O. 111 which is taken as the beginning of the Roman name *Blattius*.

Κοττει etc. Zv. O. 147—152; contrast Latin *Cossus*.

Σταττιης Zv. O. 160.

5. Bartholomae gives also

a. [*a*]ittium C. Ab. 53, cf. *aeteis* T. B. 12 and Gr. *αἰσα*.

β. *patt...* Zv. O. 4 which Bartholomae reads as **pattens*, considering it a sigmatic aorist from the root *pat-*. He traces the participle in *viu pat[tust]* Zv. O. 73.

γ. *angetuzet* T. B. “= *ingesserint*,” which however for the present at least seems doubtful.

6. The two Latin words *futtilis* (in meaning clearly connected with *fundo* but contrasting with the genuine Latin *fusilis*) and *rutilus* (*rutilare*) which looks like a connexion of *RUDH*¹ (*rufus ruber* ἐρυθρός) seem easily explained as borrowings. Their limited signification points the same way, v. infr. § 44, p. 61. So does the combination *P. Rutilius Rufus*², the last word being certainly Oscan by the side of Lat. *ruber*. *rutilo-* or rather *ruttlo-* and *rutlā-* (-om etc.) would be the regular forms of the two stems in Oscan like *meddix* and *medicā(-tud)* by Bücheler's law³. The

futtilis rutilus
mitto gutta
guttur littera.

¹ So Stolz, though he does not explain the *t*.

² Cic. Br. 29.

³ Cf. p. 34 n. supr.

Romans in borrowing the word took the easier form and still further lightened it by the anaptyctic vowel¹. *Futtilis* would be a regular adjective in *-ili-* formed from the stem of the past participle like *fusilis fissilis missilis rasilis sutilis* and many more given by Roby, to be distinguished from those like *utilis agilis habilis nubilis fragilis facilis* formed from the verbal stem. Further the words *mitto gutta* (*guttur*) *littera* (which seems certainly the right spelling) are quite simply explained as Oscan on this hypothesis. *mitto* is a frequentative (i.e. a nominal from the past participle) from the root seen in O. H. G. *mīdan*; *gutta* a past participle, and *littera*, probably **littra* in Oscan, a noun from the root or stem *lit-* with the common instrumental suffix *-tra-*, like *punt-tram*².

Against this there is simply no evidence in Oscan. The only possible example of *s* or *ss* derived from *tt* is *Fisanius* Z. O. 83, one of a batch of inscriptions in which double letters are regular, and *Fiisu*.. in Z. O. 38 (v. supr. § 19, p. 25). Of course these names might be very easily borrowed. *Elisuist* in Z. O. 11, as the form shews, contains a stem *lis* found also in *liisd*.. In no other Oscan inscription is there any example of *s* or *ss* derived from *tt*. In Pelignian (Z. D. 12) we have the phrase *casnar oisa aetate*, the second word of Pelignian. which is generally taken as a past participle of *utor* in a passive sense, 'having ended his life' or 'having enjoyed (great) age' (? *aetate*), the former of which is scarcely the sort of sentiment we expect on the tomb of a man who further describes himself as *Des forte faber* ('dives, fortunae faber').

¹ Bartholomae supposes *rutilus* derived from Etruscan, but there is of course no evidence for this beyond the phonetic possibility he maintains.

² Ost. Perf. p. 557 gives the four words just mentioned together with *littus litus*, *glātus glutire*, *mātus muttire*, *bāca bucca*, *Jāpiter Juppiter*, *stāpa stuppa*, *mācus muccus*, *sācus succus*; 'es ist eben wie gesagt ein problem für künftige forschung, noch einmal die lösung des rätsels zu finden, nach welchem princip die lateinische sprache zur ausprägung solcher—sei es satzphonetischer sei es auch dialektischer—doubletten gelangte.' After all the riddle does not seem very terrible. *littus* for *litus* may safely be ascribed to confusion with *littera*: in all the others it is noteworthy that we have an accented *u* before the double letter. In all but *sucus* the Romance forms vouch for a short vowel in popular Latin, and it may at least be conjectured that the easier *u*, *ū* took the place of *u* when accented while the consonant took the length that the vowel dropped.

Sanskrit *ēnas* ('that') = Latin *oinos* ('one');
ēkas 'one' perhaps = Oscan *eko-* 'that.'

Why should not

Sanskrit *ēḥas* 'that' (Gr. *οἶος*) = Pelign. *oisa*,

so that *casnar oisa aetatz* = '*senex unica aetate*,' which contrasts very well with the 'few feet' (*pes pros*) of soil he occupies?

If this explanation be rejected as too fanciful we must either take Bartholomae's suggestion (*Bezz. Beitr.* 12. 80) that the spelling with *s* is due to Latin influence like the word *faber* and the alphabet used in the inscription, or suppose that *ss* was regular in Pelignian as in Latin and Umbrian; the difficulty would be that Pelignian has the *t* perfect as regularly as Oscan (*coisatens* *Zv. D.* 29). But there is clearly no warrant for doubting that *tt* was regular in Oscan. If so, it would naturally seem to follow, *pace* Bartholomae's theory, that *tt* was kept in pro-ethnic Italic, and only sank to a sibilant in some of the separate dialects. Accordingly *adgretus* etc. would naturally be regarded as archaic forms, perhaps of the same age as *Lases*, *Auseli*, with others quoted by the glossographers, and the newly-discovered *Numasioi* on the Praenestine inscription (*v. infr.* § 34, p. 48).

NOTE. In the article I have referred to ('Die Vertretung des altital. *ss* im Oskischen,' *B. B.* XII. 80) Bartholomae develops a theory that Indo-European *d+t*, *t+t* etc. had already sunk to *ss* or some approximate sound in pro-ethnic Italic, which in Oscan was once more converted to *tt* or *pp*. His main concern is to shew that *tt* does appear in Oscan to represent I.-Eu. *t+t* etc., which as we have seen is certainly the case. The rest of his proof seems far more problematical. It is necessary to follow the argument a little closely since, if correct, it affects some of the evidence on the Latin change of *s* to *r*, though almost equally in favour of and against my theory. Its loss and gain can be estimated very short'y. Two words in which *s* derived from *tt* is kept after an unaccented syllable and which I had explained¹ on the view that the *tt* was kept in Latin till after 350 B.C. when the period of rhotacism was over, are now thrown on our hands, *quasillus* and *excusare*. The former like *pusillus* must then have come into use from Oscan or Sabine later than 350 B.C., and the *s* of *excusare* etc. may have been kept by *caussa*. On the other hand if *ss* (*s* after long vowels) had replaced *tt* from the earliest times in Latin my theory gains

¹ *v. infr.* § 51, p. 72.

the not inconsiderable support of the mass of past participles like *laesus fusus rosus cest.* in all of which we should then regard the preservation of the *s* as due to accent, just as much as in *oäseus rôsa* etc.

The arguments for Bartholomae's theory as opposed to the view I have advocated may be very briefly summarised. In justice to him I should add that he seems throughout to regard it as a matter of common agreement, following Osthoff and Brugmann, that I.-Eu. *tt* had become *ss* in pro-ethnic Italic, and does not attempt to establish this point directly. The only forms in which an admittedly original *s* or *ss* seems to him to have become *t* are

1. *patt-[ens?]* Zv. O. 4 which he derives as an aorist from **pat-sens*.

2. The very doubtful "*angetuzet* (T. B.)=*ingesserint*." The meaning of '*ingesserint*' does not seem very happy in the sentence where it occurs. '*aestimaverint*' is the equivalent usually given for the word from the needs of the context.

3. The perfect in *tt* which he compares, clearly with great probability, to the Latin forms in *ss*, *amassem* etc. But it must be observed that even from Thurneysen's investigations the origin of the doubled *s* in such forms is hardly certain, though if we assume them to be merely bye-forms of the *s*- or *-sis*- aorist, Bartholomae's view would give us a very satisfactory explanation of the Oscan forms.

If his theory were merely that original *ss* became *tt* in Oscan it would present no difficulties from my standpoint. Of the objections that follow only those in Oscan would possess any weight against such a view and these are not very serious.

Turning however to the arguments against the theory as it stands, we encounter a good many substantial difficulties.

A. In Oscan.

1. *aserum* T. B. 20, where the first *s* is probably from *-ds-* (*ad-s-*), Bartholomae regards as a late formation.

2. *meliissai* Zv. 95, if correctly transcribed, he considers a Greek word.

3. *essuf* he explains as for **eksuf*, but the *ss* is of very doubtful authority, v. § 27, p. 35 *supr.* So also *n[e]ssimas* Zv. O. 41, which is not so certain, as the *s* is elsewhere regular in this word. Cf. § 18, p. 28 *supr.*

B. In Latin.

1. *adgretus futus gnitus*.

2. (*r*)*ss* remains in *vorsus prôsa* etc. whereas in words out of system, if the *s* had existed from the earliest period of Latin we should have expected the regular change of *rs* to *rr*.

3. A very serious difficulty to the view that *tt* > *ss* was an Italic not a Latin change is the retention of the *ss* in spelling even after long

vowels down to Cicero's time. It seems equally improbable that the language should have kept for four centuries either the sound of the *ss* in that position, or the spelling after the sound was lost. Of course the *ss* in writing may have been merely due to the influence of the forms after short vowels like *missus*, but again it seems very improbable that the double letters, which themselves were quite a late introduction, should have been written except where they were sounded. The difficulty vanishes if we suppose the change of *tt* to *ss* only newly completed when double letters began to be written. The long vowel would not lighten the consonant all at once.

4. Finally there are the words *quasillus excusare* mentioned above which are more difficult to explain on Bartholomae's hypothesis.

C. Generally.

1. No one supposes *tt* had become *ss* in Indo-European and therefore we cannot start with more than *pp* in Italic,

2. and if therefore this *pp* became *ss* in Italic before the dialects split, is it likely that individual dialects should exhibit the converse change of *ss* to *tt*?

3. The forms with *tt* in Latin (v. supr.) must have come from somewhere, and it does not seem likely that the same people who failed to pronounce *tt* without lisping should have so altered a century or two later as to change *t* to *tt*.

4. Briefly we have three certainties to argue from—

a. Original $\left. \begin{array}{c} d \\ t \\ \text{etc.} \end{array} \right\} + t \text{ in Indo-European,}$

β. *tt* in corresponding positions in Oscan, and

γ. *ss* in Latin.

Clearly the obvious conclusion is that

i. Italic *tt*

ii. remained *tt* in Oscan, and

iii. became *ss* in Latin.

This may seem a very small result of so long a digression but the belief in an Italic *ss* seems to be a superstition that dies hard. It is to be hoped that even its ghost may haunt us no more.

IV. *Rhotacism in the Minor Dialects.*

31. Since the evidence from the minor dialects is so scanty it might seem more logical to discuss them after Latin, but there is very little to be said about them *Arrangement.* and it is more convenient to place it directly after that of Oscan and Umbrian, to which of course they are more closely akin.

Mommsen (*Untert. Diall.*) enumerates *Scope.*

Messapian

Oscan

Volscian

Sabellian	{	Marsian
		Marrucinian
		Sabine
		Picentine.

Zvétaieff (*Inscr. It. Med. Dial.*) gives inscriptions from

Picentes	Marsi
Marrucini	Aequicolani
Sabini	Volsci
Vestini	Falisci
Peligni	Capenates.

Mommsen (p. 96) describes the *Messapii* as 'ein vorgriechischer den Kretern und Makedonern gleichartiger Stamm.' The rest may be discussed in Zvétaieff's order, i.e. the geographical from North to South, leaving the Falisci and Capenates to the last as more akin to the Latin. It will be seen that in many dialects, e.g. Volscian, where it has been assumed there was no rhotacism on the ground of the occurrence of *s* between vowels in several words at the end of the first syllable, the evidence for

such a conclusion is greatly shaken by that of Umbrian and Oscan already discussed. What newer results seem to be afforded by the evidence are given by the table and map at the end of this chapter.

Picentine.

32. Zv. D. 1—4.

There appears to be no final rhotacism in the Picentine inscriptions: e.g. *tetis*; *alies*:

Otherwise

1. So far as they can be said to be deciphered, they appear to offer no evidence as to rhotacism, and
2. If they did no conclusions could be based on materials so completely uncertain.

The names of places, etc., however in Picenum appear to afford ground for supposing that in respect of rhotacism Picentine occupies the same position as Umbrian¹. *Falerio* (Mod. *Fallerone*) was a municipal town only made into a colony under Augustus (Plin. iii. 13. 18). The name can hardly be separated from that of *Falerii* (Mod. *Falleri*) in South Etruria, where *Falisci* shews that *r* represents an original *s*. The river *Flusor*, too (Mod. *Chienti*), which appears in the *Tabula Peutingeria* is most naturally regarded as an *os-es-* stem like *arbor*² derived from *Fluusa* (Osc.). It is not quite easy to see the origin of the *s* if it is connected with *fluo*. If rhotacism was present *Cumerus* (Mod. *M. Comero*) may contain an original *s* and the following names may be fairly regarded as further evidence for the explanation already suggested of the words in Umbrian which shew *s* between vowels after the first syllable.

Names in River *Flosis* (Mod. *Potenza*), marked in Smith's and
Picenum. Droysen's Atlases.

¹ In this and the following names of places I am indebted for most of the references to De Vit's *Onomasticon* or the *Dictionary of Geography*.

² The lengthening of the stem-vowel in *honōrem*, etc., is perhaps peculiar to Latin.

River *Misius* (Mod. *Asola*, distinct from R. *Miscus*, Mod. *Musone*).

Pausulae Plin. iii. 13. 18.

Mod. Riv. *Aso*.

Marrucinian.

33. Zv. D. 5—7.

No. 5. In Sabellic alphabet. In the transliteration so far accepted (though scarcely as yet translated) we have the words *No evidence in inscriptions.*

asin rurasim (Corssen 'rusticum') *irkesie irim*.

asin gives no certain evidence as to rhotacism.

In *rurasim* the *a* is the same symbol (V) elsewhere transliterated by *û*, but the *a* in *asin* is *↓*. The word is altogether doubtful in form and it is improbable that *rur-* should be the same stem as the Latin *ruris* on the same inscription as *asin* by the side of the Umbrian *asa rusem*. On the original we have it punctuated *ru: rûsim*.

irkesie, taken from I·RK..S:IE. The meaning of this word and of *irim* is unknown.

No. 6. The Bronze of Rapino in Latin alphabet. It shews (apparently) that Marrucinian had no final rhotacism (*aisos*, *assignas*). It has no double consonants (*amatens Maroucai*). The dialect seems intermediate to Oscan and Umbrian, final *ns* becomes *f* (*iafc*) as in Umbrian but the diphthongs are preserved as in Oscan.

No. 7. In Latin alphabet AS. an abbreviation for *Asinii filius*.

On the whole there is no evidence of rhotacism, and therefore *aisos* ('deis') *assignas* ('natas ad aram') *esuc* ('illo') *asum* ('arsum,' cf. § 18, p. 22, supr.) prove nothing; on the other hand they are no evidence against rhotacism in the dialect. There are no names in the district which help us, but geographical considerations, as is clear from a glance at Mr Heawood's map,

point to the conclusion that rhotacism was absent from Marrucinian as from Sabine.

Sabine, etc.

34. On the only Sabine inscription (Zv. D. 8) we have
No rhotacism in Sabine. *mesene* (as Bücheler has shewn for *mensene*) and *Flusare* = Lat. *Floralis*. But the glosses (collected by Mommsen) and many names we find to be distinctively Sabine shew clearly that there was no rhotacism. *Fasena*, *Auselius*, *Lebasius*, *Valesius*, *Volesus*¹, *Volusus* are given by various authorities as Sabine. Also *Casinum* Varro (LL 7, 28, 29) interprets as 'vetus.' *crepero res creperae* Varro says are also Sabine and connected with *crepusculum*; if so they were probably borrowed with the *s* form. Of Sabine origin are the host *Sabine names at Rome.* of gentile names at Rome in *-sius* which begin to be very frequent on inscriptions under the Empire and had doubtless been widely in use among the un-official classes a good deal earlier. The influx is perhaps to be connected with the migration of the agricultural population to Rome which the reformers strove in vain to check or reverse. Such names are *Calvisius Numisius Volusius Aedesius Agrasius*, cf. also *Maesius* 'lingua Osca' Fest. Müll. p. 136. It is curious to note a trace of the origin of the name in the conjunction *Calvisius Sabinus*, the friend of Pliny the younger, and also *Caesius Sabinus* (Mart. 7. 27) *Caesia Sabina* (Cic. pro Caec. 4, 6), and this last name may share with the Umbrian *Caesena* and the Latin *Kaeso* the parentage of the numerous gentile names² beginning with *Caes-*, *Caesennia*³ *Caesellia* *Caesernia* *Caesetia* *Caesidia* *Caesiena* *Caesilia* *Caesinia* *Caesionia*.

In the new Latin inscription on the fibula from Praeneste we have the dative of a proper name, *Numasioi*. If the date, as Bücheler⁴ holds with the explorers Helbig and Dümmler, is

¹ The name of a gigantic Sabine Juv. 8. 182, Ov. Pont. 3. 2. 105.

² Taken from De Vit.

³ Also *Caesenia*, C. I. L. 1191, the *n* being probably doubled by the Latin accent in its third stage.

⁴ *Rheinisches Museum*, Vol. 42 (1887), 2nd no.

as early as the 5th or 6th century B.C. it might be considered an interesting example of Latin in which *s* had not yet passed to *r*. At that date it is immaterial whether we regard it as Latin or Sabine.

35. The solitary Vestinian inscription (Zv. D. 9) offers no evidence. From geographical considerations it probably ranks with Sabine and Marrucinian. *Vestinian.*

Pelignian (Zv. D. 10 foll.) certainly coincided with Oscan, e.g. 28 *T. Valesies* 29 *upsaseter...coisatens*. The sign *s* however is always used even where (e.g. *upsaseter*) in the Tabula Bantina we have *z* (*censazet*). *Pelignian.* *oisa* in 12 has been already discussed. *Minerva* in 33 cannot be a true Pelignian form though the inscription was found at Sulmo.

Marsian.

36. Here again the inscriptions (Zv. D. 34 foll.) give no help. We have *s* between vowels but only after the first syllable *esos* (37), *Caso Casuntonom* (43), *Vesune* (41). Pliny (H. N. 17. 22, quoted by Mommsen) notices a similarity between the Umbrian and Marsian methods of vine culture, which it must be confessed does not prove much. But geographically the Marsi appear connected with the Latins and Volscians and therefore very probably shared their rhotacism.

NOTE. In Zv. D. 39 (which Mommsen and others consider a Latin inscription) the third letter of the name of the deity, elsewhere called *Vesuna*, has been generally read as *z*. *Note as to 'Vezune.'* It will be seen however on inspection of the facsimile (Tab. VI. 6) that the inscription has been carelessly engraved with only a straight tool (e.g. the *o*'s are square \diamond). Hence to make *s* three strokes were required, \lesssim , but the engraver¹ was careless about joining the strokes at the right points and instead of \lesssim we get the lowest stroke affixed too high \lessdot (the *s* in the last word *libe*) and the middle stroke joined to the top too far forward λ λ the sign in the supposed '*Vezune*.' The sign at the end of the first line \wedge is the same with

¹ Compare the forms of Σ on the Locrian inscr. Roehl I. G. A. 321.

its top stroke lost, and all of them are merely equivalent to the Latin *s* denoting probably as in Pelignian both the breathed and voiced sound.

Volscian.

37. The Aequicolan inscriptions, if they are genuine, give no evidence. But we have the names *Cliternum* *Aequian.* (Plin. iii. 17. 1) *Amitemum* which may contain *-es* stems (v. supr. p. 16, § 11). *Norvesiae* proves nothing in our ignorance of the Aequian accent and may have lost an *n* before the *s*. The map shews that the geographical argument is not very decisive, but it seems slightly to favour a connexion between Volscian Aequian Marsian and Latin.

Mommsen states that 'rhotacism is strange to Volscian' relying on the occurrence of *s* between vowels in the *Volscian.* only inscription (the Tabula Veliterna), but it is always after the first syllable, *esaristrom* (cf. Umbr. *esona*), *asif* ('arens') and the name *Cosuties*, and *s* occurs here in Umbrian where rhotacism was certainly present. Generally the dialect seems closely akin to Umbrian e.g. in the palatalisation of *k* before *e* and *i* (*fasia*), and the change of final *-ns* to *f*. *pihom* recalls the Umbrian *pihatu*, etc. The geographical names too, *Frūsino* (Juv. 3. 224, Mod. *Frosinone*) *Casinum* by the side of *Liris* (which was originally **Loisis* if it is to be connected with *lira*) *Privernum* (p. 15) and the coin inscription *Auruncud* in Sabine letters if it really is to be regarded as a genuine Volscian form dating from the time when Aurunca still existed, i.e. before it was destroyed by the Sidicini in 336 B.C.¹, all point to rhotacism under much the same conditions as in Latin, and *Auruncud* would apparently shew that the Volscian accent was the same as the Latin, though I do not think any emphasis can really be laid upon this word. The strong resemblance to Umbrian in other respects seems to me the chief ground for supposing rhotacism in Volscian.

¹ Cf. infr. § 56, p. 78.

Faliscan.

38. Though there is a fairly large number of inscriptions assigned to this dialect the evidence is somewhat *Faliscan difficult* confused and it is difficult to arrive at more than a *cult.* probable conclusion. The following are all the words that occur which affect the question of rhotacism:

No. 55. *Cesilia* = Lat. *Caesellia*.

56. *Caesula*.

60. *Zertenea* = *Sertinia*, cf. 68 *de zenatuo sententiad*, which seems to indicate the origin of the *z*, the preposition being treated as part of the word and the *Initial z.* accent of the compound falling on one of the following syllables, *dezénātuo* or *dezenátuo* (according as the Faliscan accent was Italic or Latin). Such phrases as these caused a variation in the spelling and the *z* appeared for initial *s* even where there was nothing in its surroundings in the sentence to cause the change of sound. This explanation implies nothing as to rhotacism since the originally sibilant character of the first sound would be preserved in any case by the influence of the large number of cases in which there was no tendency to change it to *r* or *z*. The difference between *s* and *z* would be less anomalous.

On this inscription (60) we find *mate*: for *mater*, and in 68 *pretod de zen. sent.* shewing that final *r* had a weak *Final r* easily assimilated sound as in Cretan and modern *breathed.* English.

65. *M. Clipearius*.

68. *Menerva*.

70 a (the inscription in Saturnians). *Gond[ec]orant, sai-[pis]sume, dederun[t], sesed.*

70 b. *Minervai, dederunt, coiraveront.* This part of the inscription Zvétaieff considers a later addition in Latin. It has no trace of either Faliscan dialect or Etruscan alphabet.

71. *Voltio Folcozeo Zextoi f.* On the *Z* of *Zextoi*, cf. *supr. no. 60.*

This appears to be all the evidence on the question. It
Conclusion. leaves us three alternatives:

1. To consider Faliscan a non-rhotacising dialect, regarding *Menerva Clipearius* as borrowed from Latin and 70 a as being pure Latin as much as 70 b. Then *Caesula* as contrasted with *Folcozeo*¹ gives us the original relation between sound and accent. This seems however unlikely since

a. *Menerva* occurs in a certainly non-Latin inscr., though it also occurs in Pelignian, and

β. the modern name (which wherever it is derived from the ancient appears invariably to represent the pronunciation of it prevailing on the spot) of *Falērii* is *Falleri*. This seems to prove also that the Faliscans kept the old Italic accent on the first syllable.

γ. The geographical position of the Faliscans renders it probable that they shared the rhotacism of the Latins and Umbrians.

2. To consider Faliscan identical with Latin in point of rhotacism though keeping the Italic accent. *Caesula* and *Caesellia* prove no more in Faliscan than in Latin as their origin is so uncertain. We should in this case regard *Folcozeo* as an Oscan or Sabine name with its original sound exactly reproduced. *Coiraveront* in 70 b if it is not actually Latin, would give us the same difficulty as the Latin *coira cura* v. infra § 58, p. 79, and *Clipearius* would be regular.

3. To consider Faliscan rhotacism identical with Latin *minus* the changes due to *i* and *u*. Here as in Umbrian there is really no evidence on the question. *Caesula* would be regular.

Of these alternatives the second seems far the most probable and has been assumed in the colouring of the map.

¹ The name *Folcatius* appears in the Index to the first volume of the C. I. L. but in the inscr. (783) it is only a doubtful conjecture, which should perhaps be corrected by the Faliscan form.

Summary.

39. The dialects may be divided into five classes in point of rhotacism, though perhaps to little purpose, since a characteristic of this kind argues very little by its presence or absence for the affinity of any two dialects in other respects. Indeed the whole argument from geography rests on the 'chain' as opposed to the 'tree' theory.

TABLE

SHEWING THE PREVALENCE OF

RHOTACISM IN THE ITALIC DIALECTS

AS EVIDENCED BY TRADITION, INSCRIPTIONS, AND LOCAL NAMES.

Names in brackets are included under the name they follow.

- I. Dialects in which Rhotacism was certainly present.
 1. Latin (Rutulian).
 2. Umbrian. In this dialect only both *final* and *medial* Rhotacism.
- II. Dialects in which Rhotacism was probably present.
 1. Picentine.
 2. Faliscan.
 3. Volscian.
- III. Dialects in which there is no evidence but that of geographical contiguity.
 1. Marsian.
 2. Aequian.
 3. Hernican.
 4. Vestinian.
 5. Auruncanian.
- IV. Dialect in which Rhotacism was probably absent.

Marrucinian.
- V. Dialects in which Rhotacism was certainly absent.
 1. Pelignian.
 2. Sabine.
 3. Oscan (Bantian).

The result is embodied in Mr Heawood's map. Names whose form is of importance are printed in ordinary type: those in Italics shew the distribution of the dialects as denoting the places where inscriptions have been found: those in capitals have no reference to the argument. Modern names are enclosed in brackets. The ground plan of the tribal divisions is enlarged and slightly modified from those given by Mommsen (*Unterit. Diall.*) and Droysen (*Historische Handatlas*).

owels

of the
in

has
which
ended.
alties
evi-
shed.
rence
lieu
t for
inges

vary
utions
rt of
y.

l:

rt.
etics.

f the
ly on
result
supr.
been

:

omy
ial.

V. *S between vowels in Latin.*

A. *Introductory.*

40. The exceptions to the change of *s* to *r* between vowels in Latin have always been recognised but their number seems comparatively small, and at first sight unlikely to suggest any substantial modification of the principle. So far as I know no endeavour has hitherto been made to limit the rule by any conditions which would account for the cases in which it is apparently suspended. The theory maintained in what follows is not without difficulties (notably *vīrus āra*), and without the strong confirmatory evidence of the other dialects could scarcely be called established. It is simply an attempt to discover some characteristic difference common to the majority of the forms to be explained, in lieu of the separate hypotheses hitherto advanced to account for them singly. The rule was originally suggested by the changes in Teutonic and Sanskrit, but it did not reach its present form until it had been tested by all the examples I could find from any available source, such as the indices of Varro and Festus. When the tale of evidence was complete the theory seemed to me to be greatly confirmed (1) by the exact coincidence of the corollaries which followed from it as to the change of the Latin Accent with what was already known independently on the subject, and (2) by the greater ease with which the result seemed explicable from a physiological standpoint (v. supr. § 6—8). Finally my faith in the rule as it had so far been developed was strengthened by (3) the fact that of the various schemes by which from time to time it seemed possible to reduce the mass of facts to

*Aspect of the
question in
Latin.*

*Preliminary
considerations
in support of
the theory.*

External:

(1) *Accent.*
(2) *Phonetics.*

Internal:

(3) *Economy
of material.*

something like intelligible order, none made such economical use of the examples, i.e. there was none in which the same word appeared so rarely under different headings. It is perhaps inevitable that there should be a certain amount of crossing between the classes, since in many cases a particular change may be the result of more than one cause, either of which would have been singly sufficient to produce it, as a man may have more than one motive for an action. Nevertheless in comparing rival schemes, that is clearly the most exact, and therefore in reality the simplest and truest, which can find a separate category for each separate aggregate of similar cases, or, so to speak, can house the different families of words within the strongest and thickest party-walls. But inasmuch as the present scheme was only gradually developed it is probably still open to improvement, though for the reasons indicated I am inclined to be content with it as a fair working hypothesis. Accordingly in this as in preceding sections prominence has been given to the difficulties as well as to the advantages of the arrangement adopted. Of one thing however I am convinced, there is some definite rule, if not discovered, then waiting discovery.

41. Before however proceeding to discuss the evidence in the same way in this as in the other Italic dialects, there are one or two general questions arising from the fuller state of our information as to Latin which must be noticed first. These are (1) the points in which the change appears to present special phonetic characteristics, (2) the legitimacy of the 'borrowing' hypothesis, (3) the date of the change of *s* to *r* in Latin, and (4) the bearing of the evidence of rhotacism on the change of the Latin accent.

42. Apart from the general phonetic aspect of the change of *s* to *r* which has been already discussed, two features in Latin rhotacism call for remark, as being apparently peculiar to it, namely the influence of *i* and *u*, and the influence of the *r* resulting from *s* on a preceding vowel¹. As to the first, it

Characteristics of the change special to Latin.

1. Influence of *i* and *u* on the

¹ Br. *Gds.* § 33. 1.

may or may not be peculiar to Latin¹; the second appears absent in Umbrian, *furent* corresponding to the Latin *forent*². The rule is that *ɹ* and *ʊ* preceding *r* that has come from *s* become *ɛ* and *ɔ* respectively. Not much stress can be laid on such examples as *tempus temporis*, *cinis cineris*, as the *o* in the first case probably and the *e* in the second possibly, represents the original vowel, but in *sero* (ἴημι) where the *e* is the vowel of the present-reduplication, we know *i* was original, and it is extremely probable that this was the case in the other two verbs of more or less parallel form, *gero* and *queror*, where the Latinised Celtic *gaesum* and the Latin *quaeso quaero* seem to shew the strong form of the regular *ai : i* Ablaut in the *Short A* series, **giso* and **quiso* (cf. *miser : maestus*) being '6th class' or 'aorist' presents, like *mīc-āre līqu-ēre* cet. It is perhaps as well to remark that this influence of *r* upon *i* and *u* is not in any way inconsistent with their influence on *s*. *r* may be easier to pronounce than *s* in connexion with *i* and *u*, but *o* and *e* easier with *r* than *i* and *u*. Thus

$\left. \begin{matrix} (u)ru \\ (i)ri \end{matrix} \right\}$ are easier than $\left\{ \begin{matrix} (u)su \\ (i)si \end{matrix} \right.$, but also $\left. \begin{matrix} or \\ er \end{matrix} \right\}$ easier than $\left\{ \begin{matrix} ur \\ ir \end{matrix} \right.$.

It is however remarkable that an *original r*, as in *vir*, *vireo*, *pirus*, *hirundo*, *hirudo*, does not exercise this influence on a preceding *i*. The reason I suppose must be that the Latin *r*, which came from Indo-European, was a genuine trilled consonant, while the *r* which arose from the careless and, so to speak, slight pronunciation of *s* had more vocalic character, and consequently more influence on the preceding vowel³.

¹ v. § 20 supr. p. 26.

² The difference however is probably not phonetic. *Furent benurent* would be restored on the analogy of the singular *just benust* while in Latin the analogy worked conversely, perhaps helped by the infin. *fore* which may be for **fuere*. *tuderor* etc. shew the regular *e*.

³ This seems fairly well illustrated by the English pronunciation of *r*. "It is strongest [i. e. most genuinely consonantal] between two vowels, as in *merit*" (A. M. Bell, quoted by Roby, Vol. I. App. 1.), and it does not seem much harder to pronounce the *i* in *birret* than the *e* in *merit*: but where the *r* has its weak sound as before a consonant or finally it always 'broadens' (more correctly I think 'lowers') the vowel, as in *fir bird*, *cur curd* where the vowel is not to be

An interesting example of this is the difference between the Latin *Flōra* and the Oscan *Fluusa*¹. The original of both was **Flóvoza* or *Flóvuza* in Italic (perhaps shewing the same participial suffix as some trace in the neuter in Lat. *papāver cadāver*, and therefore representing² the I.-Eu. stem **bh₂l̥*- *-xós-*), which in Latin became immediately either **Flóvora* or **Flóvura*, and ultimately in either case **Flovora* and, contracted, *Flōra*, while in Oscan either **Flóvoza* sank to **Flóvuza*, or the latter was the form before the languages separated, and **Flóvuza* became **Flouza*, and ultimately **Flūza* written *Fluusa*. This seems to cast some doubt on the derivation suggested for the Picentine river *Flusor* (p. 46), since if the contraction had not taken place in Italic it would probably have become **Flóvura*, and hence **Flūrōr* as the Latin *Flōra*. We may suppose, however, that the contraction had taken place in Umbrian before the period of rhotacism, and this is also indicated by the Umbr. *rušem- e*³, as contrasted with the Latin *ruris* (Zend *ravanh-*) *thuris* (*θύος?*). This divergence between the influence, or rather the date of the contractive influence, of accent in Latin and the other Italic dialects is further indicated by the Latin⁴ *óper-is*, *húmerus*, *númerus* by the side of the Umbrian *onse* and the Oscan *ũũpsannam* *Nioumouis*, and need not surprise us more than the general divergence of Latin accent from the Italic, which was preserved in the other dialects. At a time when accent was shifting, as it must have done in

distinguished from that of *her herd*, *visitor word*. Note that the pronunciation of *stirring*, etc. is due to the influence of *stir*, etc.

¹ Note that of course *s* in the Oscan alphabet may represent either the voiced or the breathed sound.

² It is scarcely necessary to observe that it does not represent the I.-Eu. feminine form, but an Italic feminine formed from the masculine stem, i.e. the noun which became in Latin *flūs*.

³ The accent which by the contraction in Umbrian fell on the syllable immediately before the *z* would not it is true (§ 26, p. 33) convert it to the breathed sound but it certainly would prevent its change to *r*.

⁴ This will be, I think, admitted as an easier explanation than Brugmann's hypothesis of an Indo-European doublet **ómeso-* **ómso*. Further examples of a contraction which took place after but not before the rhotacism are the forms *dedro cedre*.

Latin before the rhotacism (v. infr. § 47), it would naturally be given in pronunciation with less marked emphasis, and hence would not exercise so much contracting influence, and the same interval which allowed the change in Latin from the old accent to the new, would allow the old accent to produce its normal effect in other dialects where it was preserved; so that there is nothing to prevent our supposing, as it is natural to do, that rhotacism took place, medially, at the same time in both Latin and Umbrian.

43. Why then should Latin shew these special phonetic characteristics, that is if we choose to regard them as peculiar to it? This brings us at once to the second point to be discussed, the question of *Borrowing*. A glance at any tribal map of Italy reminds us how small a number of people the Latins were compared with the multitude of aliens with whom they came perpetually into close contact. At war and at peace, fighting side by side with them in the Roman armies, or against them almost annually for the first century of the republic and more, admitting them by degrees to full Roman citizenship, erecting public monuments in all the free towns with inscriptions written by Romans, but in the local dialect;—in these and a hundred other ways the Latin-speaking folk were constantly forced to know something of the dialects spoken by their neighbours, and of these perhaps especially the Sabines and Samnites. And the fact that we find a certain number of words borrowed from these sources completely adopted into the Latin vocabulary is the almost inevitable consequence of the history of the language itself. Thanks to the same geographical position, at once central and isolated, which trained the Romans to the headship of the Italic peoples, the language they spoke became in many respects unique among its kindred dialects, such for example as its accent, the imperfect in *-bam*, the infinitive in *-re*, the curious development of the 'perfects' in *-si* and *-ui*; and while these strong individual characteristics, partly as signs of the character of the people who spoke it, partly as rendering it intrinsically a finer language, won for it the predomi-

Correlation of specialised grammar and borrowed words.

nance over its rivals, the isolation of which they are the signs necessitated a considerable addition to its vocabulary when it was spread over a large area. A conquering people may often adopt the language of the conquered, as the Normans in England; but it seems that nearly always a language which is adopted largely by aliens, though its grammatical structure may remain long unaltered, admits a host of strange words into its vocabulary. This was the case for example in the transition from Attic to the *Koinḗ*, and from Latin to the several Romance languages¹.

44. In general of course it is regarded as a fair assumption that a word whose form we find it difficult to explain by the laws of the language it is used in, so far as we know them, has very possibly been borrowed from some other after these laws had ceased working. But there is obviously a danger lest this method of avoiding difficulties may only prolong the ignorance of the real phonetic laws which has led us to adopt it, and it is perhaps a pardonable digression to enumerate a few characteristics which may justify the assumption of a borrowed word with more certainty than the mere convenience of the moment. The evidence of borrowing is External and Internal. External evidence can hardly be classified, as it includes so many different species: the direct statements of grammarians (*Minerva a Sabinis*, Varro): our knowledge of the political (e.g. *classis*²) or natural (e.g. *elephas*) history of the districts from and into which it was introduced: or some collocation, such as *Caesius Sabinus*, are among them. But these are of course always accidental and frequently wanting; the Internal cannot escape notice if they are present.

¹ It has been pointed out to me that personal names (*cognomina*, in English the 'Christian' name) are very frequently borrowed, e.g. *Philo*, *Philippus*, *Blaesus*. In the list of words borrowed from Sabine (p. 48) we have many gentile names, which were probably introduced at a time when *nomina* were not yet distinguished sharply from *cognomina*.

² In point of fact I do not believe *classis* to be borrowed, but a regular *-ti-* noun formed from *clad-* (*clādes*) 'to cut.' It has survived from a very early period of the language and its concrete sense prevented its extension by *-on-* (**classio*).

Briefly they are

- (1) *Irregular phonetic form*, judged by some *Internal evidence of borrowing.*
well established law, e.g. *rufus*.
- (2) *Irregular flexion*, e.g. *pelagus* and other Gr. nouns;
also *caro carnis* (contrast *hominis*).
- (3) *Irregular gender*, e.g. *pelagus* neuter, *caro* feminine.
- (4) *Parallelism with some word shewing the regular form and a kindred but different meaning*, e.g. *rufus ruber*.

Especially

- (5) *A peculiar limitation or 'secondarisation' of meaning which seems nearly always to attend an alien word*, e.g. *caro* in Oscan 'a part', in Latin '(a portion of) meat'; *rufus* in Oscan 'red', in Latin 'red-haired'; *νοῦμμος*¹ in Syracusan Greek means a 'coin' (*Tab. Her.*), being clearly borrowed from the Oscan **numso-* = Lat. *numerus* (v. supr. § 42), in the wider signification of 'number'.

None of the examples just given affect my theory, but in the course of the following pages we shall have opportunities of applying these conditions with greater relevancy.

45. It is necessary to summarise once more the evidence for the date of the change of *s* to *r* in Latin. Some of it appears to have been misinterpreted, and one of the passages from Livy I have not seen cited before.

1. Brugmann lays stress on the tradition that *Appius Claudius* substituted the hooked *G* for *Z* in the Latin alphabet as shewing that the sound of the voiced sibilant had disappeared from Latin at the date of his censorship 312 B.C.

Evidence as to the date of Latin Rhotacism.

Appius Claudius and the letter z.

¹ *ῥῆμος* shews the treatment of the group *vowel + μ + σ + vowel* in pro-ethnic Greek. *ῥῆμος* : *νοῦμος* as *εἶμα* : *ἐννυμ*.

2. On the fibula which Helbig and Dümmler have recently discovered at Praeneste there occurs the word *Nu-masioi*. The alphabet fixes its date at not later than 500 B.C. and the other words are certainly Latin pure and simple. Cf. § 34, p. 48 supr.

3. On the *Duenos Inscription*¹ which is not later than 300 B.C.,
Duenos.

a. *Z* certainly does not occur;

β. while we have the form *pacari* which as being (probably, v. infr. § 55, p. 76) an analogy form would date from the end of the rhotacising period.

4. *Cicero* (Ep. ad Fam. 9. 21) tells us that the consul of 336 B.C. was the first of his family called *Papirius* instead of *Papisius* (v. the following section). It is sometimes said that 'proper names would yield to the change later than other words' which would seem *Change in proper names.* to imply that the change was *conscious*, which a real phonetic change appears never to be, though in days of the printing-press the spelling, as it remains the same, may produce a sort of retrospective consciousness. The remark seems equally superfluous if it merely means that proper names would be less frequently used than other words, seeing that the first time they were used they would be pronounced in the new fashion. It is of course quite true if applied only to the *spelling* of proper names, and perhaps this is all that Cicero or his authority could really vouch for.

5. So far as I can discover by the help of Halm's index there are no passages in *Quintilian* bearing on this point².
Quintilian.

6. The following passages from *Livy* give us a good deal of help:

Livy. a. 2. 30, *Valerius Volesi filius*, who was dictator in 492 B.C.

β. But the consuls for the same year are given in 2. 28 as *Aulus Verginius et T. Vetusius*, although

¹ Cf. supr. § 12, p. 16.

² Cf. the following section.

γ. in 2. 41 (486 B.C.) the mother of Coriolanus is throughout called *Veturia*.

δ. 3. 4 *Consules inde A. Postumius Albus et Sp. Furius Fuscus. Furios Fusios scripsere quidam. Id admoneo ne quis immutationem virorum ipsorum esse quae nominum est putet.* This gives us the key to the enigma. It shews that Livy considered the form with *r* the correct one, and the spelling with *s* as a (perhaps) unexplained solecism. Hence the names of persons well known in history like *Valerius* and *Veturia* would appear in the form by which they were usually spoken of in Livy's own day, whereas *Volesus*, which had passed out of use¹ after giving rise to *Volero*, and the label of the lay figure *Vetusius* would be merely transcribed after Livy's incurious fashion². *Sp. Furius Fuscus* was consul in 462 B.C. The plural *Fusios* shews that Livy found the form with the *s* in some of his authorities and *r* in others at this place, and chose the *r* form himself as being the prevailing one, the examples of it of course occurring at later dates. We conclude therefore that the change

(1) had certainly not taken place in 492 B.C. (*Vetusius*, *Volesus*);

(2) probably had not taken place in 462 B.C. if we suppose *Fusios* to represent the genuine spelling at that date. It is possible that the variation here may really go back to a variation in the usage of the Furian family itself in 462 B.C. between the traditional and the phonetic spelling. It seems rather an early date however for disputes as to orthography, and the *Papirii* must, comparatively, have been ultra-conservative to have only adopted the new spelling 130 years after the change in sound. They may not however have had occasion to spell their names so often in the Consular Fasti. On the whole it is best to regard these two dates 462 B.C. and 336 B.C. as the extreme limits in either direction. The change itself must have been complete within a very much shorter

¹ Until re-introduced from Sabine, v. supr. § 34, p. 48.

² Illustrated in this case by the fact that he does not mention the variation of spelling until he has committed himself in a preceding book to both alternatives in a similar case.

period than 130 years in so small a community as the Latins.

Conclusion. The old date 450—350 B.C. may therefore be retained with confidence until further evidence enables us to determine its limits more narrowly.

46. The last point to be discussed is by far the most important, the bearing of the evidence of rhotacism on the date of the change in the Latin accent. Has it been already pointed out that the stock passage in *Proper names*. Quintilian (1. 5. 22) might be quoted to shew that the old accent lasted longest in proper names¹? In a very brief notice of the subject he selects as typical solecisms the accentuation of the two names *Camillus* and *Cethegus* on the first syllable. 'Adhuc difficilior observatio est per tenores vel ad-centus, quas Graeci προσφῑας vocant cum acuta et gravis alia pro alia ponuntur ut in hoc '*Camillus*' si acuitur prima, aut gravis pro flexa, ut *Cethegus*, et hic primā acutā (nam sic media mutatur).' It may of course merely represent a natural mistake of non-Latin Italians pronouncing their adopted tongue in the same fashion as their own; but if so it is a very curious coincidence that both the examples should be proper names, which are not often quoted elsewhere as illustrations. If the view of accent-change as largely analogical be correct, it is easy to see that the old pronunciation would last longest in personal names which are a kind of personal property, it being almost as great a wrong to mispronounce a man's name as to steal his

¹ A general shifting of accent, as distinguished from the change in the few individual words in which it may have begun, does not seem, strictly speaking, to be a purely *phonetic* change, but to involve a certain proportion of arbitrary analogical influence. There is no *a priori* evidence that any one method of accentuation is intrinsically easier than another, and hence *when the accent in a particular language was changing* there must have been a certain amount of volition exercised on the part of those who first set the fashion. The contrast of classical Latin where accent has become bound by quantity with Oscan and Umbrian and late Latin where quantity has been more or less suppressed in favour of accent seems to point to the wish to pronounce syllables with the length that was felt properly to belong to them, as the motive power of the change. The steady retrogression of accent in modern English, e.g. in such words as *indisputable* *indisputable*, seems certainly analogical.

purse. The *ll* of the modern *Falleri* seems to indicate that in spite of its long *ē* *Falērii* was accented on the first syllable. The *r* in *Valerius Veturius Masurius Rabirius Papirius Etrūria Pinārius* may be due to an accent on the first syllable retained for this reason, but they are not conclusive since, as we shall see, they can all be explained quite regularly without this hypothesis.

47. In order to shew as clearly as may be the unmistakable conclusion which is forced upon us by the evidence of rhotacism if we accept the arrangement of the phenomena suggested in this essay, I have arranged in five classes all the words (1) in which the change of *s* to *r* cannot be due to the influence of *i* or *u*, and (2) in which it need not, i.e. in which it might conceivably have been caused by the absence of accent in the preceding syllable, and (3) in which *s* is retained between vowels; the inclusion of the second class of words enables us to muster all that can possibly be admitted as evidence on the question.

Change of accent. Direct evidence of rhotacism.

I. Words whose form is explicable *only* on the assumption of the oldest accent.

Method of proof.

II. Words whose form is explicable on the assumption of *either* the oldest *or* the intermediate system but *not* of the latest.

III. Words whose form is explicable on the assumption of *either* the oldest *or* the intermediate *or* the latest.

IV. Words whose form is explicable *not* on the assumption of the *oldest* but on that of *either* the *intermediate* *or* the latest.

V. Words whose form is explicable *not* on the assumption of the oldest *nor* of the intermediate but *only* of the latest.

By the intermediate stage of accentuation I mean that in which the accent had become bound by quantity in so far that it could not go back behind a long syllable in the penult, or if the penult was short, behind a long syllable in the antepenult, but could go back to the fourth from the end or to the initial syllable, if all that intervened between it and the last were short.

It will be seen therefore that these five classes exhaust all possible combinations of the three stages, it being remembered that any change which is governed both by the oldest and the latest systems will be equally subject to the rules of the intermediate (e.g. *foéderis*, a word whose accent was the same when Latin passed into Romance as when Italic passed into Latin); and also that any word governed by the intermediate but not by the oldest is governed also by the latest¹, and hence the (mathematically²) possible classes "*explicable on the oldest or the latest but not on the intermediate*," and "*by the intermediate but not by the oldest or the latest*," are historically impossible.

The results are as follows:—

1. There are NO WORDS whose form is explicable only on the assumption of the oldest accent (half-a-dozen examples which might be placed here occurring also as due to the influence of a following *i* or *u*, e.g. *Pinārius*) *except* one example of an isolated form in a system in which the remaining forms were all accented on the first syllable; this would clearly be the sort of place in which the old accent would linger longest, and cannot be quoted as evidence that that accent was genuinely in force elsewhere. The example in question is the genitive plural of the first declension. *ménsārum*, older *ménsārom*³, accented on the first syllable because of *ménsa ménsam ménsād ménsaes* (?) *cet.*
2. There is one word with *r*, one with *s*, and several proper names with *r* (*gloria* from (?) **clévōzia*, *caesaries*, *Valerius*) which may be explained on either the oldest or the intermediate but not on the latest system.

¹ Except in the (purely hypothetical) case of a word of five or more syllables ending in $-\sim\sim\sim$.

² The number of alternative combinations may be represented by the formula $\pm A \pm B \pm C$,

which can be expanded in eight ways. The two cases

$A - B + C$, and $-A + B - C$

I have just explained are impossible, and $-A - B - C$ represents the class of changes in accented syllables.

³ It is of course possible that the change of *o* to *u* in this (always) unaccented syllable was before the period of rhotacism but it is safest to dispense with so doubtful an explanation, especially as vowel degradation as a whole is rather late in Latin.

3. Counting *rus* (contracted for **rovos* orig. **revos*, cf. § 42, p. 58) *temporis foederis regere videram pulveris* once each as typical examples, there are some TWENTY-FIVE words with *r* and TWENTY with *s* which are explicable equally on all three systems. Class III. 45.

4. There are some SEVENTEEN words with *r* including most of the best-known examples of the change in root-syllables, and FOUR with *s*, which are not explicable on the oldest system but by either the intermediate or the latest. Class IV. 21 +

5. There are NO WORDS which need the supposition of the latest accent. In *caerūleus* (older *caérūleus*) the *u* seems certainly original (v. infr. § 60, p. 83) and it is this which has caused the change. Class V. None.

From these figures it is obvious

I. That there is no evidence that at the time when rhotacism began the oldest accent was in force.

II. That during the period the intermediate accent certainly came into force.

III. That there is no evidence that the latest system had come into force before the end of the period, and a certain amount of evidence that it had not.

This last conclusion exactly agrees with the inference drawn by Corssen from the contraction of forms like *optumus Manlius reccidi imperi*, and the degradation of the vowel of the second syllable in *benivolus malivolus malig(e)nus*, which clearly point to the retention of the first-syllable accent on words of this shape till a fairly late era. It is a natural conjecture that the final change was due to the influence of the Greek accent, supported of course by that of the great bulk of words in Latin which had a long syllable either in the penult or antepenult and therefore an accent in the same position.

The argument of course implies that the expiratory character of the accent in Latin (and also in the other Italic dialects) had at least begun to develop at this time. We can trace a gradual development of this element in accentuation in

the history of Latin, from the mainly musical accent which probably came from the final stage of Indo-European, to the almost purely stress-accent which moulded the Romance languages. The Latin of the cultivated classes at Rome appears to have resisted this tendency with more success than any other of the descendants of pro-ethnic Italic.

48. Having thus summarised the evidence in favour of the two corollaries as to the change of accent already given, § 5, p. 6 *supr.*, it will be legitimate as well as extremely convenient to assume them in what follows. There follow lists of words arranged under two separate methods,

(1) according to the phonetic cause of the condition in which the sound is found;

(2) in the five classes just described.

It might seem more natural to put the second first, but there is a considerable number of words where the change appears to be due to analogical influence (e.g. *mos moris* for **motis* (*metior*) *ara* etc.) which are best disposed of in connexion with the first arrangement. After the discussion here the second classification will contain only lists of words with references to preceding pages. First of all however it is desirable to give a complete list of all words bearing on the question, i.e. all those which shew *s*, or *r* representing an original *s*, between vowels in Latin, arranged according to the authorities by whom they have been collected. This section of the essay will then be concluded by removing from the list such words as have been previously given by authorities but for one reason or another appear inadmissible.

49. Corssen¹ gives the following list of words in which *s* has become *r* between vowels:

Words with *r*
from *s*.

Corssen's list.

Lares āra fēriæ harena viarius nefarius etc.
eram etc. quaero gero haurio uro sero heri nares
marem aeris cruris thuris juris muris moris floris roris gliris
speres (Enn.) *foederis etc. liber* (? *loebesum*?) *temporis etc.*

¹ *Ann. spr.* i. 228.

laboris etc. arborem puberis pulveris etc. vires sperare prospera plurimus melioris etc. dirimere dirhibere mensārum etc. dare; Curio Aurelius Spurius Furius Valerius Pinarius Papirius Veturius Numerius; Falerii Etruria Cures.

The following are added by Brugmann and others: *pāricidu* (πηρός) *mulieris* (*muliebris* from *-esris*) *humerus* *numerus*¹ *pejerare* (Osth., from *pejus* orig. **pejeris*) *pacari* (Duen. Inscr. all interpp.) *haereo queror* *(questus) curare cura* (Pel. *coisattens*) *vīrus* (ἰός) *soror* (Skt. *svasā*) *nurus* (νυός) *lira* (Teut. *leis-*, Germ. *geleise*) *oris gloriis* *ruris puris telluris gloria* (? κλέος, Skt. *çravas*) *vomeris puer(us)* *Marcipor* (cf. *pusus pusa*, *pūpulus* for *pūpus-lus*) for **povesus*, the *r* of the perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect indic. and the imperfect and perfect subj., and of the 2nd pers. sing. pres. ind. pass. *legere* = ἐ-λέγεσ-ο.

The following I think should also be added: *caerulus caeruleus* (v. infr. § 60) *glomerare tolerare* (probably from *-es-* } stems) *acieris* (perh. a comparative like *tions.* *-os-*)

mulier) *arēre* (Volsc. *asif*, Umbr. *asom*) *maereo* (*maestus*), *equiria* (*equiso*), *pauper* (?) *pauperies* (?): *Masurius* (?) *Liris* (?) *Laurentum* (*Lausus*) *Aurunci* (*Ausones*) *Auruncud* (cf. § 37, p. 50 supr.) *Tibur* (?) *Ardea* (?) *Aricia* (?) *Caere* (?) *luridus* (?) 'mala lustra'.

50. Roby (l. p. 59) gives the following list of words containing *s* between vowels:

All perfects and supines in *-si* and *-sum* from stems ending in dentals. *asinus bāsium caesaries caesius casa cāseus causa cisium fusus lāser miser nasus pusillus quasillus quaeso rosa vasa; Caesar Kaeso Lausus Piso Sisenna Sosia; Pisa Pisaurum.*

Stolz (Lat. Gr. § 60) gives *labōsus* (Lucil. Non. 8. 46) and alludes to the 'large number of gentile names in *-sius*.' *Volusius Aedesius Agrasius Calvisius* are examples.

To these we must add the following:—*rōsidus agāso equiso*

¹ Cf. § 42, p. 58 supr.

Further ex-amples. *positus* (*posīvi posui*) *pūsula pūsio siser immusulus* (a sort of eagle, Fest. Müll. p. 112, 113. Cf. Macbeth, 'a mousing-owl') *pesestas* (Fest. Müll. 210 'pestilentia'): *Aenesi* (Fest. Müll. 20 'comites Aeneae'): *Masurius* (Pers. 5.90): *Tusanis* (C. I. L. I. 971): *Aesola* (a town in the district of the Latini).

51. We may dismiss at once names of places situate in districts where Latin was not spoken, as *Pisa*¹, *Pisaurum*². *Sisenna* too, like *Porsenna*, would seem to be an Etruscan name, and in view of the accentuation of proper names noticed above (§ 46, p. 64) it appears not to affect the argument. *bāsium cisium pūsio* (*teste* Forcellini) do not occur in Plautus though they belong to just that class of words in point of signification which is commonest in Latin comedy, and we may safely predict that they would have occurred there if they had been in use at the time. *Pūsula* too is a late word, occurring first in Seneca. *Gaesum* is a Gallic word, and *Bluesus* apparently (?) a Greek name.

Cūres is a name occurring in Sabine country and must contain an original *r*: it is to be distinguished from words derived from the Italic root *cois-* (*cusianes koisis coisattens*). *Spurius* is once written Σπουρίων in Dion. Hal. III. 34: but in view of the close connexion of meaning with σπειρω ('sporadic' 'bastard') and the Oscan name *Mara Spurnius* (Z. O. 82), it seems best to treat this as either a mistaken reading (which of course in the present state of the text is possible enough) or a mistaken etymology, either being due to the influence of Φούριος *Fusius Furius* and similar cases. "*causa* from *cav-ēre*" should also be placed here (v. infr.), and *labōsus* if this is supposed to immediately represent the old stem of *labos*.

The chief class of exceptions are those in which *s* or *ss* of later Latin is descended from an Italic *-t-t-*. First we have adjectives in *-ōsus* which, as Osthoff has pointed out, is best derived from *-o-vont-tos* (*Impe-*

¹ v. supr. § 19, p. 26 n.

² v. supr. § 19, p. 26.

riossus 414 A.U.C., *Verrucossus* 521 A.U.C. in the ^{period of rho-} consular Fasti), where there was also a nasal to ^{tacism.} protect the sound from further corruption¹, which ^{a. adjj. in} lasted on, as an element in the vowel, till quite late times. *Labōsus* clearly belongs here, whether it is for **labos-ōsus* (like *clamosus dolōsus fragōsus* and others given by Roby) or, as seems at least plausible, formed not from the stem *labos-*, but from the verb *labāre*, on the analogy of *clamare clamōsus onerare onerōsus criminare criminōsus mōratus mōrōsus dolēre dolōsus* and others. The meaning 'slippery' would give a more picturesque tinge to the two passages in Lucilius where it occurs (Non. 8. 46), '*iter labosum*,' and '*labosas Tantalū qui poenas ob facta nefantia luvit*,' which would describe the cup slipping from his grasp.

The commonest case is of course that of participles and perfects in *s*. After a long vowel or consonant the ^{β. participles} *s* was written single in Quintilian's² time, but here ^{etc.} in Cicero's the *ss* was kept in writing, though in pronunciation then, as afterwards, it was probably kept only after short vowels, as in *missus*, where it was always written from the time of the first introduction of double consonants³. If Brugmann's view of the pro-ethnic character of the change of *tt* to *ss* in Italy were correct, all participles like *fūsus* would be citable as evidence in support of the theory advocated in this essay, v. supr. § 30, p. 39 foll.

The derivation of *caussa* seems to me so obvious and certain that I can hardly believe it has not been suggested ^{γ. caussa qua-} before. On inscriptions of the republic (e.g. C. I. L. ^{sillus.} i. 198, 556, and 533) the *ss* appears regular, and in the passage in Quintilian (7. 20) already alluded to (§ 51 (2) β. n.) it is

¹ This *n* appears not to occur in any inscription (v. Index to C. I. L. i. '*n adjecta*,' where Mommsen gives only *vicensumus* etc.), but Ribbeck reads it from the MSS. in two passages of Vergil.

² v. App. A. The *fere* in the passage there cited seems to me to imply that the remark applied only to the large class of words, mainly participles, in which *s* or *ss* came from *tt*.

³ For the well-known cases of a long vowel with a single *s* where from the form of the present we should have expected a short vowel with a double *ss* (*cāsus* from *cādo*, *fūsus* from *fundo*), v. Osthoff, *Perf. Exc.* vi. p. 537.

given explicitly as one of the words which were so spelt 'Ciceronis temporibus paulumque infra.' Apart however from spelling, which is at best very unsafe evidence unless independently supported, we have the forms of the compounds *incusare*, *excusare*, where the weakening of *au* to *ū* shews there was no accent on that syllable, from *in-causdre*, *ex-causdre*. The *s* therefore we should expect to have become *r* if it had been single. These forms however betray the secret by their resemblance to *excusum incusum*. Is not *caussa* a past passive participle of an original **caudo*, to smite or cut (cf. *cauda*, 'the smiter,' *caudex*, 'the bark, or the stump or plank cut off,' also *Caudium*, the place where the valley divided or opened out into the plain)? *Res caussa* would = 'res decisa' 'res judicata,' and a glance at the article in any dictionary will shew that the forensic signification of the word is the oldest. A large number of words meaning to 'judge' mean properly to 'cut,' e.g. *κρίνω cernere decide*. The form **caudo* must have died out in this derived meaning and *cūdo* have been substituted in the literal sense from the compounds *incudo* etc., just as *spicio*¹ *miniscor* have banished **specio* **meniscor*, and *cludo* had supplanted *claudo* in all writers except Cicero at the end of the republic. It had probably only been preserved so long from the influence of *includo* etc., by such independent forms as *claustrum*. An incidental advantage of this explanation is to get rid of the irregular *ū* in the present stem of *cūdo*.

In *quassillus* an original *ss* has been reduced by the later accent, as in *curālis* from *currus*. Gr. *κάθος* shews the root **qath*. **qath-lo-* became *quālo-* in pro-ethnic Italic or Latin, **quath-tlo-* or a diminutive **quath-tillo-* became *quassillus* in Latin². The same may have happened in *Masurius*, or the *ss* which sometimes occurs in the name may be due to the wish to express the accent (§ 46, p. 65 supr.) on a short syllable (§ 27, p. 35 supr.). On the other hand there is no reason for the loss of a second *s* in *casa*, nor for supposing an original *ss* in *quaeso*, unless indeed the subjunctive meaning 'I will beg' or 'let me beg' which Brugmann supposes, be considered more

¹ Given by Br. *Gds.* § 65, Anm. 2.

² v. § 80, p. 39 supr.

appropriate to the parenthetic '*quaeso*' than the simple 'I beg.' Where it was used as a part of the same verb as *quaerit quaerimus* cet. *quarēbam quaerēmus* cet. the *r*, which was phonetically regular in these, forced itself into *quaero* also, but where it remained out of system as a mere rhetorical particle (cf. Engl. *prithēe, please*) it kept the phonetic form proper to itself. The passage in Quintilian (1. 6. 33), even as restored by Halm ('*satis est vetus quaeso : quid opus est quaesito dicere ?*'), seems too uncertain to be worth discussing here. The singleness of the *s* in *nāsus* is shewn by the Sanskrit *nāsa*, O. Bulg. *nosu*, Engl. *nose* cet. *Pesestas* is probably dialectic; in Latin the regular form would have been **pestas* like *clamōsus* for **clamōsōsus*.

52. I have now only to give the list of words which constitute the evidence for and against the theory in Latin, with brief comments where they are needed. They are as follows:

1. Words in which *s* is preserved by accent (i.e. in which it occurs between two vowels after an accented syllable and is not followed by *i* or *u*, or, if so, is not preceded by *i* or *u* or a long vowel or diphthong).

2. Words in which *s* has become *r* after an unaccented syllable.

3. Words in which *s* has become *r* after an accented syllable and is not followed by *i* or *u*. These have to be explained.

4. Words in which *s* has become *r* after an accented syllable under the conditions described.

5. Words in which we have *s* between vowels after an unaccented syllable. Of these there are only four: *Pusillus asellus* (infr. § 54) *pesestas quasillus* v. supr.

B. Evidence as to the cause of the change of *s* to *r*.1. List of words in which *s* is kept by accent.

53. <i>agāso</i>	<i>Aenēsi</i>
<i>āsīnus</i>	<i>Caēsar</i>
<i>cāsa</i>	<i>Caēsula</i> (? Falisc.)
<i>cāseus</i>	<i>Kaēso</i>
<i>caēsaries</i> (Pl. Mil. 1. 1. 64)	<i>Laūsus</i>
<i>eqūtso</i>	<i>Māsūrius</i> (?)
<i>fūsus</i> ('spindle')	<i>Ptso</i>
<i>immsulus</i>	<i>Sīsenna</i> (?)
<i>lāser</i> (Pl. Rud. 3. 2. 16)	<i>Sōsia</i>
<i>mīser</i>	
<i>nāsus</i>	
<i>pōsitus</i> (<i>pōsun</i>)	<i>Aēsola</i>
<i>pūsus</i>	
<i>quaēso</i> (<i>quaēsere</i> Enn.)	
<i>rōsa</i>	
<i>rōsidus</i>	
<i>sīser</i>	
<i>vāsum</i>	

54. The words *agāso eqūtso* ('stable-boy' 'jockey') like the proper names *Kaēso Ptso* would be mostly used as appellatives, in the Vocative, and hence its accent would prevail over that of the oblique cases *agasōnem* etc. They seem to be a genuine Latin formation.

āsīnus. The anaptyctic vowel must have been earlier than 450 B.C. since **asnos* would have become **arnos*, v. § 11, p. 14 supr. The simple word has kept the *s* in *asēllus*.

caēsaries, *Caēsar* ('cum caesarie natus' Fest.) have usually been compared with the Sanskrit *kēsara* (also written *keçara*) 'hair', and is traditionally distinguished from *Kaeso* etc. ('a caeso matris utero') which had *ss* = *tt*. For the accent of *caesaries* v. supr. § 47, p. 65 foll.

fusus 'a spindle' apparently occurs first in Catullus (Forc.).

Is it a past participle, or should we compare Skt. *bhush*

'to adorn, set off, arrange around'? It is perhaps necessary to remark here that at the time of the rhotacism the vowel of the terminations (*domin*)-*us* (*milit*)-*is* *cet.* was *ō*, *ē* not *u*, *i*.

*immāsul**us*. Here also the -*u*(*lus*) of later Latin was certainly *o* at the time of the rhotacism. I do not know that any derivation has hitherto been given for this word. That suggested (supr. § 50, p. 70) from *mus*, is perhaps better than nothing.

positus may of course have been still regarded as a compound at the date of rhotacism. It was certainly not so regarded when *posui* was formed which however is later than Plautus. In compounds it sank to '*postus*' and this by the side of the regular (*re*)-*postvi*' appears to have given rise to (*re*)-*quistvi* from **requistum* (cf. *quaestus quaestor*) which finally authorised *quaesitum*, the original flexion having doubtless been **quaessi* **quaestum* like *gessi gestum*.

pūsus has kept *pūsillus* and then itself dropped out of use.

It must however have been a borrowed word originally.

Pūsus : *puer(us)* as Umb. *onse* : *humerus*; Osc. *Νιουμους* : *numerus*; *rušem* : *ruris*; *Fluusa* : *floris*.

quaeso. *quaesēndam* etc. (Enn. ap. Fest. 258) are analogy forms.

rosa. Nothing but desperation could compel an etymologist to regard this word as borrowed.

rōsidus. If this form really occurs the vowel of the second syllable was probably intermediate between *i* and *e*, and therefore not sufficient to drag back the *s* to *r* if it was not predisposed in that direction. This may be the case in *lūridus* ('*mala lustra*') where the *ū* would have a more directly rhotacistic influence than the *ō* of *rōsidus*.

siser. It seems more probable that the Greek *σίσαρον* is borrowed from this, than conversely, from (1) the change of declension which is more natural from the consonantal to the *o* class, (2) the change of the vowel, (3) the irregularity of the *σ* between vowels in Greek.

¹ The *s* in *posīvi* would be kept by that of *positus*.

vāsum, the *o* stem is probably Latin, the consonantal Umbrian. We have *vāsus* abl. pl. in Umbrian, corresponding to **vasibus* (*frātrus* = '*frātribus*'), while the same case in Latin is *vāsīs*.

Aenēsi. The final *i* was of course *oe* or *oi* at 450 B.C.

Caesula, v. supr. § 38, p. 52.

Lausus possibly gave his name to the Latin town *Lauréntum*.

Sisenna, v. supr. § 51, p. 70.

2. Words in which *s* became *r* after an unaccented syllable.

55. <i>ácieris</i> ?	-iōris (*-í(ǵ)ōris) of the comparative
<i>aes</i> * <i>á(ǵ)eris</i>	<i>légere</i> etc. = ἐλέγεσθαι
<i>árǵorem</i>	<i>laceráre</i>
<i>ārére</i>	<i>libĕrum</i> ?
<i>Aurótra</i> * <i>aúsōris</i>	<i>maerére</i>
<i>Cérĕrem</i>	<i>Márciporum</i>
<i>cínerem</i>	<i>múliĕrem</i>
<i>coirdre</i>	<i>númerus</i>
<i>cóngherit</i>	<i>pacátri</i> (Duenos Inscr.) and
<i>cónserit</i>	inff. in -āre -ĕre -īre from
<i>crus</i> * <i>cré(ǵ)oris</i>	-d(ǵ)ĕre etc., Umb. <i>staiēnt</i>
<i>cúcumeris</i>	<i>staheren</i>
<i>dédĕrunt</i>	<i>pejerdre</i>
<i>eram</i>	<i>próspĕrum</i>
<i>flos</i> * <i>fló(ǵ)oris</i>	<i>pábĕrem</i>
<i>foédĕris</i>	<i>púerum</i>
<i>fore forent</i>	<i>púlvĕrem</i>
<i>gerébat gerémus</i>	<i>querebar</i>
<i>glomeráre</i>	<i>régĕre</i> etc.
<i>gloria</i> (* <i>glé(ǵ)oria</i>)	<i>régĕrem</i> etc.
<i>haréna</i>	<i>rus</i> * <i>ré(ǵ)ōris</i>
<i>haerére</i>	<i>serébam</i>
<i>honōris</i> (* <i>hónōris</i>)	<i>sirémpse</i>
<i>húimĕrus</i>	<i>sorórem</i>

<i>sperāre</i>	<i>vidēro</i> etc. <i>tolerāre</i>
<i>tēmpōris</i>	<i>vidērim</i> etc.
<i>thus</i> * <i>thú(u)ēris</i>	<i>vōmērem</i>

<i>Aurēlius</i>	<i>Arctia</i>
<i>Númērius</i>	<i>Aurūnca</i>
<i>Másūrius</i> ?	<i>Fālērii</i> ?
<i>Mércurius</i> ?	<i>Lauréntum</i> ?
* <i>Rábierius</i> ?	<i>Tíburis</i> ?
<i>Válērius</i>	
<i>Vétūrius</i>	
<i>Vólero</i>	

56. *acieris* may be a comparative form like *mulier*.

Aurōra like *Flōra* formed from a noun in *-ōs -ōris*.

eram forent, etc., v. supr. § 26, p. 33.

glomerāre tolerāre lacerāre are all probably formed from *-es-* stems.

gloria: if this is connected with *κλέος* it must owe its *g* to such collocations as *hanc gloriam*, *magnam gloriam* (cf. *viginti* = *εἴκατι* etc.).

honōris etc. It is now, I believe, generally held that the long vowel of these stems is due to the wish to distinguish them from the neuter nouns *-ōs -ōris* in *-ōris* etc. This explanation is rendered a good deal easier by supposing that the change took place after that of *s* to *r* by the aid of the analogy of the masculine nouns of agency in *-tor -tōris*. The gender of *arbos* (perhaps due to its connexion with the names of trees which were all feminine) protected it from this alteration.

húmerus númerus, v. supr. § 42, p. 58.

The comparative suffix has been altered in the same way as nouns in *-ōs -ōris*.

liberum belongs to the list if *loebesum* (Fest.) is correct.

Arctia was the site of human sacrifices. Does this connect it with *areo* ('*bim asif*' Volsc.) ?

Fālērii, Mod. *Falleri*, seems to point to a first-syllable accent, v. supr. § 46, p. 65.

Aurunca. Servius (Aen. 7. 727, Georg. 2. 167) tells us that the Greeks called the *Aurunci* also *Ausones* and it is impossible that two such names so exactly alike in all but the variation of *s* and *r* (Dion. Hal. calls them *Αὐρῶγχοι* as well as *Αὐροῦγχοι* 1. 26, 6. 32) and denoting so very nearly the same people should be of distinct origin. The reason for the Latinised form of the name easily appears from their history. They belonged (Arist. 7. 9. 10, Polyb. 34. 11, Strab. 5. 4. 3¹) to the Oscan stock and originally inhabited the part of Italy between Tyrrhenia and Oenotria, which they called *Ausonia*, a name which at a later date found its way into Latin poetry, probably from a Greek source (Ap. Rhod. 4. 553, Verg. Aen. 10. 54). The city which the *Ausones* founded in (probably hostile) Volscian territory they called *Ausonca* (contracted from **Aúsonica* just as *Marrouca* is from **Márronica*). With this the Romans were at war as early as 505 B.C., again in 495, and 345 B.C. (Livy 2. 16. 17; 5. 26. 27; 7. 28) so that they were familiar with the name before and during the rhotacising period. We only know of it through Latin sources, and therefore in the Latin form, as we should expect, seeing that *the city was destroyed by the Sidicini in 336 B.C.* The generic name *Ausones* which was later (Plin. 3. 9. 4, Livy 8. 15. 16; 9. 25) applied to the inhabitants of Cales, Minturnae and Vescia, represents the local name which still survived and has lasted down to modern times in the little river *Ausente* near the site of Minturnae.

If the coin *Auruncud* really dates from before the destruction of the town in 336 B.C. we might suppose that it proved that the *Ausones* in *Aurunca* shared the Latin accent and rhotacism, but even then it would be much more probably explained as due to Latin influence. I have been unable to find any facsimile of this coin to ascertain the genuineness of the *R*.

¹ The references in this note come from De Vit's *Onomasticon*.

3. *r* from *s* in accented syllables.

57. The following words shew *r* after an accented syllable without any following *i* or *u*:

<i>āra</i>	(<i>ōs</i>) <i>ōris</i> etc.
<i>aurum</i>	(<i>glōs</i>) <i>glōris</i>
<i>cūra</i>	(<i>mōs</i>) <i>mōris</i> (for * <i>mōtis</i>)
<i>lira</i>	(<i>rōs</i>) <i>rōris</i>
<i>plūrimus</i>	(<i>pūs</i>) <i>pūris</i> (for * <i>putis</i>)
<i>vīrus</i>	<i>heri</i> (χθῆς)
<i>eram ero cet.</i>	(<i>mas</i>) <i>marem</i>
<i>fore, forent cet.</i>	<i>Lares</i>
	<i>dare</i>

58. *āra*, v. p. 22, § 18 supr. where it is explained as due to the influence of *ārēre* etc., on the strength of a passage from Varro.

aurum would be a much less common word among the Latin peasantry than *Aurōra*, and the picturesque connexion between the two is one which was sure to be kept up. Varro again (7. 83) gives us direct evidence of the popular feeling.

cūra, old Lat. *coira*, would be naturally governed by the form of *curdre* etc. which was in most constant use (cf. Eng. 'do'), while *cura* would be as comparatively infrequent as the Eng. *deed*.

lira, I.-Eu. **loīsa*. To explain the *i* instead of the regular *ū* I believe recourse is generally had to the influence of the compounded forms *dēlīrus* (in the oldest stage) *dēlīrāre*, *dēlīrdre*. The same cause would explain the *r*.

plūrimus (*ploirome* old Lat.) is of course formed from *pluris* or its preceding forms, ultimately a trisyllabic *plēōris* = Gr. πλέους (from πλε(ι)ο(σ)ος).

vīrus neut. as compared with its cognate Gr. ἰὸς offers a peculiarity both of meaning and gender. ἰὸς πόντου as a poetical phrase for 'salt' would strike us as an absur-

dity, but Lucretius speaks of '*taetri primordia viri*' in this sense, where, as in similar phrases, the meaning is obviously helped out if not provided by the proximity of *vires*, so that the root-meaning of the word was taken to be 'strength, essential potency,' and the analogy of *vis vires* would have converted **visus* into *virus*. This suggests also a possible explanation of the gender. By the side of this apparent derivative denoting a concrete thing, 'essence, poisonous essence,' stood a real derivative denoting a person, namely *vir* 'a man,' whose oblique cases only differ from those of *vīrus* in the quantity of the *ī*. Accordingly *vīrus* was treated as a neuter noun to mark its impersonality, perhaps on the analogy of *vulgus*, if that was already in existence.

These five words (*āra aurum cūra līra vīrus*) are the only serious exceptions as the rest (v. infr.) are either due to sentence accent (*eram*) or parts of a grammatical system (*dare*). Nevertheless their number is disquieting, however possible each of the explanations just suggested may be singly. In *aurum cura līra* the first syllable originally consisted of a diphthong whose second member is *i* or *u*, and it would be possible to suppose that in old Latin the two elements had not completely coalesced, so that the words would be virtually trisyllables with the accent on the first, *á-u-rum có-i-ra ló-i-ra*, and we might erect this into a special class of changes ('all dissyllables beginning with an *i* or *u* diphthong') at the expense only of adopting Brugmann's explanation of *quaeso* and regarding *Lausus*¹ as Sabine (v. the list supr. § 53, p. 74). *Lira* however would still owe its *ī* to *delirus* and *āra* and *vīrus* would be left. Or again should we suppose them to contain the suffix *-ro-* affixed to the *s* of the root in Latin, not in Italic? On the whole the probability seems to me decidedly to rest with the separate explanations of these words and the single explanation of the other evidence already suggested and given in § 5 as one of the conclusions of this essay.

¹ This would not affect the Umbrian; cf. § 42, p. 58 (*Flusor Flora rusem ruris*).

oris moris followed the analogy of *flōs flōris* (v. § 42, p. 58 supr.) *labōs labōris* etc. and these with the words which became monosyllables on contraction (*rūs thūs aes plus crus* (?) together with those in which the *r* was regular as preceding the *i* of the stem and following an *i* or *u* or long vowel (*glis glirium* etc. *mus muris* (Skt. *muṣika*) *jus juris*) established the rule for monosyllables whose nominative ended in *s*, unless there were some neighbouring word to protect them (as *cos, cotis, cautes*). The form *speres* quoted from Ennius is an example of this influence, further helped by *sperāre*.

heri is the locative (cf. *temperi*) of an old Latin* *hes*.

Lares : *Lases* : *Lar* : **las* exactly as

mares : *mas* and

arbores : *arbosem* : *arbor* : *arbos*,

the old nominative **las* being lost the sooner because the word was generally used in the plural.

dare may have been influenced by the compounds *prōdere dēdere* etc. as well as by the regular *-re*.

fore forent have been discussed § 26, p. 33 n. supr.

4. List of words in which the change appears to be due to *i* and *u*.

59. a. Words where *s* has become *r* after an accented syllable between *i* and *i*:

<i>vr̄ium</i> etc.	<i>sér̄it</i> (* <i>sisit</i>)	<i>Pap̄trius</i>
<i>gl̄trium</i> etc.	<i>gér̄it</i> (* <i>gisit</i>)	<i>Rab̄trius</i>
<i>eqūtria</i>	<i>quér̄itur</i> (* <i>quisitur</i>)	(? for * <i>Ráb̄ierius</i>)
<i>L̄tris</i> (?)	<i>dír̄imit</i>	
	<i>dír̄hibet</i> .	

With *eqūria* contrast *eqūtso*.

For *gerit* etc. v. supr. § 42, p. 57. They would be also influenced by *cónḡerit* etc. The second *i* of *dirimit dirhibet* stands on a level with that of *rōsidus lūridus* § 54, p. 75 supr. The words would be also influenced by *dirimēbat dirhibēre* etc.

Papīrius. As to the accent of proper names v. § 46, p. 64 supr. For the exceptions *Calvisius* etc. (Sabine names) v. § 34, p. 48 supr.

β. Where *s* has become *r* after an accented syllable between *u* and *u*.

nūrus gen. *nurūs*. Gr. *vvós*, Skt. *snusa*.

γ. Where *s* has become *r* after an accented syllable between *u* and *i*.

<i>jūri</i> etc.	<i>Cūrio</i>
<i>tellūri</i> etc.	<i>Etrūria</i>
<i>mūri</i> etc.	<i>Fūrius</i>
<i>haūrit</i> etc.	<i>Spūrius</i> (?) v. § 51, p. 70 supr.
<i>(e)ūrit</i> etc.	<i>haurit urit</i> would be also influenced by <i>urēbat</i> etc.
<i>lūridus</i> v. supr. § 54, p. 75.	

60. δ. Words in which *s* has become *r* after a long accented syllable before *i* or *u*.

<i>fēriæ</i> (<i>fēridri</i>)	<i>Caérites</i> (?)
<i>nāris</i> (Skt. <i>nāsi-ka</i>)	<i>Falērii</i> } (v. supr. § 46,
<i>nefārius</i>	<i>Pinārius</i> } p. 64)
<i>pāricīda</i> ¹	
<i>quaérit</i> (v. supr. § 51, p. 73)	<i>caéruleus</i>
<i>vidrius</i>	<i>caérulus</i>

and some others where the long vowel is *ī* or *ū*, which have already appeared under (α) or (γ).

caerulus is the only word which needs comment. Brugmann derives it from *caelum* by dissimilation of the first *l*, which is of course possible enough, and we may in that case dismiss the word. But the constant conjunction '*caerula caeli*'² would be rather meaningless, and the parallelism of *ruber* 'red', *rufus* 'red-haired', *caerulus* 'blue', *caesius* 'blue-eyed' (*caesia*

¹ The first syllable of *pāricīda* can hardly be called unaccented in the same sense as that of *sorōrem*. In such polysyllables we have evidence in Romance that a bye accent was kept on the first syllable.

² If in spite of this there is a connexion between the words it seems more likely to be that *caelum* is for **caeslum*.

virgo = 'Minerva' ('a Sabinis')) seems to connect it with the clearly¹ borrowed word *caesius*. On the latest system of accentuation, which was probably fairly established by 200 B.C., the accent on *caeruleus* (which we find in Ennius side by side with *caerulus*) would be on the third syllable from the end and this would therefore have been preserved from sinking to *u* if it had been an original *o*, since the change from *u* to *o* before *l* in unaccented syllables took place quite late, as is evidenced by the frequent variation in spelling, e.g. *Aesola Aesula*, and therefore after the final change of accent. It may be thought that the *u* of *caérulus* had influenced *caerúleus*, but the influence is more likely to have been the other way. It is usual to find the older form preserved in such cases. In *caesi-us caeru-lus* may we not see an example of the common parallelism of *ĩ* and *ũ* stems in the same or different languages? The *ũ* stems in Latin have all disappeared in various ways (e.g. *suāvis vacuus*), but traces of them are left in words in *-lo-* and *-ro-* e.g. *anguis*: *angu-lus*, *inula*: *Castrum Inui* (cf. *Μαραθῶν*), *oculus*: *ὠκὺς*, *ungula*: *ungu-is vidulus*: *viduus*, also *ancōra* (orig. **ancŭra*; does the change of *ũ* to *o* before *r* point to an original *s*, **ancus*, **ancoris*? v. supr. § 42, p. 57): *ἀγκῦρα* (for **ἀγκῦρ-ια*). For the formation cf. *ἀγκύλος* *δα(σ)υλὸς καμπύλος*. The *ũ* stems like *tribus* (*tribŭlis*) are of course distinct.

There are a few words in Festus about which nothing is known and which may very well be Sabine like *fasena*: *murgisonem* 'a mora et decisione' (!) (perhaps to be placed with *equiso* supr. § 54, p. 74) *adasia* 'ovis vetula recentis partus'.

C. Evidence as to the change of accent.

61. Since all the words in this list have occurred before and have been fully discussed it seems unnecessary to add references, since they can be at once ascertained on reference to the index accompanying the essay, which has been con-

¹ v. supr. § 44, p. 60.

structed for me with great kindness by one or two friends. A query denotes that the word had probably not reached the form in which it appears in the list (in other respects than the change of *s* to *r*) before the beginning of the period of rhotacism, e.g. *pacāri*? which before 450 B.C. was probably **pacāiēsi*. For the method of arrangement v. § 47 supr. pp. 65—68.

1. Words in which *s* which became *r* follows a syllable which was unaccented only on the oldest system of accentuation.

lábōris? etc.
pléōris? etc.
pácāri? etc.
téllūris? etc.
ménsārum etc.

The proper names *Rabīrius*? *Papīrius*? *Etrūria*? *Pínārius*? *Fálērii* etc., stand on a different footing.

2. Words explicable either by the oldest or by the intermediate but not by the latest system of accentuation.

Words with *r*. *a.* **glé(u)ōria*; *Válerius Véturius* cet.

Words with *s*. *β.* *caésaries Másurius*.

3. Words explicable either by the oldest or by the intermediate or by the latest system. An accent in () denotes one probably not prevailing at the time of rhotacism.

Words with *r*. *a.* *aes (flos crus rus thus) á(i)ēris*

<i>foéderis</i> etc.	<i>árborem</i>	<i>prósperum líberum</i> (?)
<i>témporis</i> etc.	<i>déděrunť</i> etc.	<i>cónserit cóngerit</i>
<i>régere</i> etc.	<i>légere</i> etc. (= ἐλέγεσθαι)	<i>pró-dere</i>
<i>régerem</i> etc.	<i>p'ějerđre t'ólerđre</i>	<i>Vólěro</i>
<i>púlvēris</i> etc.	<i>l'ácerđre</i>	<i>Tíbŭris</i> ?
<i>vídēro</i> etc.	<i>múl'íerem ác'íeris</i>	
<i>cérērem</i>	<i>húmerus númerus</i>	
<i>púberes</i>	<i>púerum Márc'íporum</i> (for - <i>pŭerum</i>).	

Words with <i>s</i> .	<i>β.</i> <i>ásinus</i>	<i>pósitus</i>	<i>Caésar</i>
	<i>cása</i>	<i>pásus</i>	<i>Kaéso</i>
	<i>cáseus</i>	<i>quaéso</i>	<i>Laúsus</i>

<i>fásus</i>	<i>rósa</i>	<i>Ptso</i>
<i>lášer</i>	<i>rósíduš</i>	<i>Sóšia</i>
<i>násus</i>	<i>síser</i>	<i>Aésola</i>
<i>míser</i>	<i>vášum</i>	

4. Words explicable not by the oldest but by either the intermediate or the latest system.

a.	<i>haréna</i>	<i>Aurélius</i>	<i>Words with r.</i>
	<i>Auróra</i>	<i>Aurúnca</i>	
	<i>soróris</i>	<i>Artícia</i>	
	<i>arére haerére maerére</i>	<i>Lauréntum</i>	
	<i>coiráre speráre haurére</i>		
	<i>gerébam serébam querébar</i>		
	<i>sirémpse.</i>		
β.	<i>agáso</i>	<i>immátsulus</i>	<i>Words with s.</i>
	<i>equáso</i>	<i>Aenési.</i>	

5. Words explicable only by the latest system of accentuation. *caerúleus* ?

APPENDIX.

A. *S between vowels in Classical Latin and Romance.*

62. SOME amount of doubt still appears to rest on the *State of the question.* question of the pronunciation of *s* between vowels (*rosa casus*) in Latin of the classical period. Corssen asserted, on the ground of the Italian pronunciation, that in this position the *s* was voiced. This view Mr Roby rejected (*Lat. Gr.* Vol. I. Pref. xlix), asking for a more precise investigation of the facts in the Romance languages. So far as I know this task has been hitherto left unattempted, though the difficulty it involves is merely that of comparing data which have already been carefully collected. Little apology therefore is needed for reopening the question in the light of our present information, especially when its solution appears to lie on the surface of the evidence. An examination of the whole of the somewhat complex details of the history of *s* between vowels in Romance can, I think, lead us to only one conclusion, that *s* was never anything but a breathed sound in Latin till quite late times, certainly long after Quintilian. The same conclusion is supported by what we can infer from Latin itself of the usual pronunciation of *s* medially, e.g. from its effect on preceding consonants (*apstineo lapsum cet.*), as has been long ago pointed out. Before however proceeding to deal categorically with '*s* between vowels in Italian, Spanish, etc.' the evidence of its history in Latin proper needs some slight comment, and that is practically confined to the often-quoted passage in Quintilian (1. 7. 20), which appears to have been frequently misunderstood.

63. 'Quid quod Ciceronis temporibus paulumque infra, *ferē* quotiens s littera media vocalium longarum vel subiecta longis esset, geminabatur? ut "caussae," Quintilian. "cassus," "divisiones": quomodo et ipsum et Vergilium quoque scripsisse manus eorum docent. Atqui paulum superiores etiam illud, quod nos gemina dicimus "iussi," una dixerunt.'

The bearing of this remark has, I think, been missed through neglect of the important modification *ferē* and the general drift of the context. The chapter ^{His evidence on the pronunciation of s,} in which the passage occurs deals with orthography as specifically distinguished from pronunciation. 7.

init. 'Nunc, quoniam *diximus* quae sit loquendi regula, dicendum quae scribentibus custodienda, quod Graeci *ὀρθογραφίαν* vocant, nos recte scribendi scientiam nominemus.' The writer is throughout concerned with differences of spelling not, as he understood them, based on any difference in pronunciation, e.g. the man who wrote *malus* ('apple-tree') without the apex pronounced it in just the same way as those who wrote *málus*. He deals first (§ 2—10) with divergences caused by the desire to spell etymologically, as *exspecto*, *optineo*, pronounced *expecto*, *optineo*, generally allowing the etymological spelling where it served to distinguish two words whose sound was the same; then (§ 11—29) he discusses variations from the modern spelling due to adherence to custom, for example, criticising adversely ('supervacuum') Lucilius' spelling of the nom. plur. of the second declension and of the dative sing. of the third with *ei*, *puerei*, *furei*, on the ground that *i* can denote both the long and the short sound. This shews that he regarded the difference merely as one of spelling, as indeed it had clearly become, since the spelling *ei* has no etymological connexion with the original *oi* *oe* of the nom. plur. Similarly he quotes the modern spelling *here* as opposed to the ancient *heri*, while in l. 4. 8 he says the sound is neither *e* nor *i* but intermediate. And in all the rest of the examples he gives, it is to be observed that he is speaking not of any change of sound, but merely of the divergence between the modern and an archaizing spelling, nor does he here discuss the latter from an etymological point of view, though he is aware that at least

some of the variations, e.g. the *d* of the ablative, should be so explained. Now if the single *s* between vowels had been voiced in his time it would have had an entirely different sound from *ss*, which is always breathed even in Romance, and he would certainly have alleged this as an argument in favour of the spelling with a single *s* where the sound was voiced. He in fact concludes the chapter by expressly recommending the phonetic as opposed to the historical spelling.

It will be agreed then that in the words of which Quintilian is speaking, the *s*, written single in his time and double in Cicero's, was certainly a breathed sound. It only remains to ask, Which are they? 'fere quotiens *s littera media vocalium longarum vel subiecta longis esset geminabatur, ut caussae cassus divissiones.*' These three words all happen to be nouns and this accident has obscured what seems to me the real meaning of the statement, namely, that in Cicero's time the *ss* was regularly written in all past participles (and their derivatives) whose first syllable ended in *s* preceded by a long vowel, i.e. the participles of long vowel-stems ending in dentals. Of course the *ss* was always written after short vowels, in *missus etc.* both in early and late times, and there was no variation of spelling to comment on: that only occurred after long vowels, and there *only in participles and their derivatives*, e.g. *caseus* was never written with *ss*: hence the modification *fere*. The participles would form far the largest class of words of this form. But *caussae*? That is a participial form too if the derivation from **caudo* suggested in § 51 *supr.* p. 72, be correct.

Why then was the *ss* kept in these words in spelling so late as the last century of the republic when, as Osthoff¹ has shewn, the sound must soon have become single after a long vowel? The simplest answer seems to be that the *ss* itself was of no great antiquity in this position: of course *pätior*: *pässus etc.* would help to keep *rādo*: *rāssus etc.*, but a spelling that sunk out of use between Cicero and Quintilian could not have been maintained, one would think, by purely artificial considerations over a space of

in a particu-
lar class of
words.

Origin of
the Cicero-
nian spell-
ing.

¹ *Pcrf.* Exc. vi.

very many years before Cicero, when education was confined to a far narrower circle than during and after the Augustan period. We have then good reason for supposing that the change of *tt* by which *ss* came to stand in this position could not have been complete much before the introduction of double letters of which Quintilian also speaks. This first appears in the decree of Aem. Paulus 189 B.C. and became generally prevalent about 135—115 B.C. (Stolz, *Lat. Gr. Init.*). From the earliest times the sound of *ss* where it occurred after long vowels may have been less full than after short, since we find it written single here on the inscription just mentioned in the pluperfect subjunctive and the perfect infinitive. This does not however affect our question since the *s* or *ss* here in all probability had nothing to do with *tt* and may have been (1) reduced to a single *s* before the other *ss* was first pronounced, and (2) only written *ss* afterwards on the pattern of *esse essem*. We conclude therefore that the Ciceronian spelling of the participles *Conclusion.* with *ss* is a trace of the comparatively late change of *tt* to *ss* in this position, though one that might hardly have survived but for the influence of the forms with *ss* after short vowels like *missus* where the sound survived as well as the writing.

64. Before leaving the Latin evidence, perhaps some comment is needed on the *ss* in the Plautine words *ss = ζ?* *malacissare batissare cet.*, where it is commonly taken as representing the (Campanian or Sicilian sound of the) Greek ζ. In view of the Romance evidence as to the invariably breathed character of the *ss*, no one now supposes that it denoted a voiced sound in any but these words, and (1) even here it seems still uncertain whether it does represent ζ and not σσ, while (2) before the introduction of *z* in Cicero's time it is difficult to see how otherwise the sound could have been transliterated. The descendant of the original Gr. ζ = σδ must have had a much thicker and heavier sound than the single Roman *s*, and there was no character in the Latin alphabet to represent the voiced sound.

65. The facts of the representation of Latin *s* or *ss* between vowels in the Romance languages appear to be as *Latin s in Romance.* follows:

SPANISH. (Diez, *Gr. der Rom. Spr.*⁴ I. p. 363.) Latin *s* = *s*, *z*, *ç*. *s* in Spanish is always breathed and represents not only Latin *s*, (*rosa deciso*) but *x ns rs ansio anxius*, *mesa mensa*, *oso ursus*.

z has a difficult sound which Diez compares to the Eng. *ths* as in *deaths*, but appears to be always breathed. It has many different origins (*tî dî ce ci st sc j*), and apparently represents Latin *s* between vowels in only a few words (*rozar*) though it frequently appears initially (*zugar*), especially before *i* and *e* (*zinfonia*).

ç is of course breathed and represents *s* only before *i* and *e*, *decir desidero*, *acechar assectari*.

Examples of Latin *s* kept in Spanish as a breathed sound are

<i>puse positus</i>	<i>deciso decius</i>
<i>raso-jo rarus</i>	<i>incluso inclusus</i>
<i>ceso-je caesus</i>	<i>cōsa</i> } <i>causa</i>
O. Sp. <i>riso risus</i>	<i>causa</i> }

In PORTUGUESE (Diez, I. 384) Latin *s* between vowels of whatever origin always becomes voiced, except in words borrowed from Spanish, which kept the breathed sound, e.g. *queiso* = Sp. *queso*, Lat. *caseus*. In FRENCH also every *s* between vowels is voiced (Diez, I. 433) except where it is the initial of the second half of a compound, *désuétude vraisemblance*. In PROVENÇAL (Diez, I. 404) it is voiced and frequently exchanged with *z*. In some MSS we have occasionally *ss* not merely to represent Latin *ss* (*fossa*) but also *s* in a few words. This may shew a local persistence of the breathed sound, but is probably only a freak of orthography.

In WALLACHIAN however (Diez, I. 430) *s* is always breathed but is frequently replaced by *s'* (Eng. *sh*), especially before *i*. *z* rarely appears, except sometimes initially.

Putting aside the Italian changes, which are too involved to be much use as evidence on one side or the other, we find that in two out of five languages we have a sibilant between vowels remaining or becoming a

breathed sound, and in the other three becoming or remaining voiced. The change from a breathed to a voiced fricative in vocal surroundings is natural, easy, and of frequent occurrence in almost any language, whereas that from a voiced to a breathed in this position is unnatural and unparalleled. There can therefore be no possible doubt as to which of the two was the parent of the other. The evidence of Spanish and Wal-lachian alone abundantly proves that *Latin s between vowels was always breathed*, and as we have already seen, all the evidence we can get from Latin itself leads us to exactly the same conclusion. Typical examples are—

Lat. *causa* = Span. *causa*, Wal. *cause*,

Lat. (late) **rōsa* = Span. *rōsa*, Wal. *rus'e*,

Lat. *casa* = Span. *casa*, Wal. *case*,

Lat. *caseus* = Span. *queso*, Port. *queiso*, It. *cascio*,

in all of which Latin *s* is represented by a breathed sound. These prove the genuine *phonetic* character of the representation, since they cannot have been affected by the participles in *-lso- -rso- -xo- -pso-* etc. which, it might have been suggested, had kept the breathed sound in the participles in *-so* after vowels.

It now only remains for us to discuss the changes of the sound in Italian.

66. The rules for the pronunciation of *s* between vowels in Italian are as follows (Diez, 1. 347—8. Dr H. Vockeradt, *Lehrbuch der It. Spr.* Berlin, 1878, *Italian.* pp. 8, 9):

s between vowels in Italian is always voiced except

1. in adjectives ending in *-oso*¹, *glorioso bellicoso* and their derivatives in *-osia -osita*;
2. in the verbal endings *-si -se -sero -so* when preceded by *e*, and substantives in *-esa* derived from these;
3. in words beginning with *mis- dis- es- tras-* when the

¹ Fernow held that the *s* is voiced where the termination is preceded by a consonant, as in *ontoso*. This apparently arbitrary restriction is unknown to Dr Vockeradt, and only quoted by Diez in passing.

second half of the compound begins with a vowel, and compounds of words beginning with *s* with prefixes ending in vowels; and

4. in *cosa roso riso*.

The third class we may dismiss from further consideration, the pronunciation of the *s* being simply determined by its sound as an initial or final when the words are uncompounded.

The other rules point clearly to the influence of analogy or other arbitrary change. It may safely be asserted *Origin of the distinction.* that no phonetic cause could have separated *riso* and *roso* from the mass of other past participles with a voiced *s* between vowels in which it has exactly the same origin, Latin *s* ← *ss* ← *tt*. The verbal forms in *-eso* etc., it is true, have a breathed *s*, but they have no claim to be regarded as anything but an accidental class, *acceso* from *accensus*, *difeso* from *defensus*, *peso* from *pensus*, *teso* from *tensus*, but also *leso* from *laesus*, *crese* (Dante, *Pg.* 32. 32) from **crēsus*. It seems clear that the reason for the breathed *s* is to be found in the nasal which originally preceded it in the majority of the forms, as in the adjectives in *-ōso* orig. *-onso-*, though here the *n* was only rarely written in Latin, there being no parallel forms to preserve it in the spelling as there was e.g. in *accendere* : *accensus*. Nevertheless it does occur in MSS, e.g. Verg. *Ecl.* 1. 5, Publ. Syr. 169, which shews that the nasal colour of the vowel was kept into quite late times. The change of a breathed to a voiced *s* between vowels must have taken place before this was lost. Afterwards *leso crese reso* and any others there may be of this form (which altogether would be a far smaller number than those which originally ended in *-ensus*) came over to the breathed pronunciation¹.

¹ The *n* of the French *rendre*, Ital. *rendere*, Port. *render*, seems clearly due to the parallelism of the (late) Latin past participle **rēsus*, itself only a popular coinage. After the breathed sound had been restored by the influence of the other participles in *-ēso* the proportion *rēsus* : *tēsus* gave *rendere* : *tendere* in place of *reddere*, whether this took place separately in Italian, French and Portuguese, or as seems probable on common ground. In the languages in which all the participles kept the breathed *s* the connexion would not be so close between the forms in *-ēso* and the nasal presents. Hence, as we should expect, the old Spanish form (Catalonian) is *retre*, and Provençal, in which the *s*

Probably however in course of time the forms in *-ēso* would have yielded to the influence of the others in *-āso -ōso -ūso* all with voiced *s* as *rimāso* (*remansus*) *spāso* (*expansus*) apparently have done, but for such forms as *misso fesso arso corso flusso ripulso avolso*, in all of which *-so* was breathed. These with the forms in *-ēso* seem to have created the feeling that in participles the *s* might be either breathed or voiced without any clear reason for the distinction. Hence the breathed sound was restored *where it was useful to avoid confusion with words of different origin*; *rōso* 'bitten', was by this means distinguished from *rōsa* 'a rose', and *riso* 'a smile' from *riso* 'rice' an Arabic word. *Cōsa* naturally felt the influence of the numerous adjectival forms in *-ōso -ōsa* to which it would seem more akin than to participles, of which there are very few if any in *-ōso*.

This account of the breathed *s* in such cases as due to an analogical and comparatively modern readjustment of pronunciation receives a curiously exact confirmation from a passage in an old Piedmontese grammar (Pipino³, pub. 1783). He states (p. 12) that the sound of *s* between vowels in Piedmontese is "soft like *s* in the Italian words *cosa roso rosa naso Piedmontese Marchese*." This shews that in Pipino's time the later rule for the pronunciation of *cosa* and *roso* in a different way from *rōsa nāso* had at all events not become common in the Court circle in which he moved, but all four still kept their natural sound. So that there are no real exceptions to the rule that '*Latin s between vowels became voiced in Italian as in French, Provençal and Portuguese*', but re- Conclusion.
mained breathed in Spanish and Wallachian.'

appears to have longer remained breathed, *redre*. The later Spanish *rendir* is due to Portuguese influence, as seems proved by the form *renta*, which would have become *renda* if derived from a Latin form with *t*.

¹ Note that in late Latin the *o* of *rōsa* appears to have been lengthened, on the analogy perhaps of *rōs rōris*.

² Camb. University Libr. Aa. 21. 34.

³ The four dialects most exposed to Celtic influence, as has been pointed out, I think, by Seelmann.

B. *Final S in Aryan and the change of S to R in Sanskrit.*

67. The difficulties attached to the history of the sibilants in the Aryan languages have attracted little discussion of late. Bloomfield's attack on the traditional explanations of the changes of final *s* (*Am. Journal of Philology*, 1882) was answered by Osthoff in his *History of the Perfect*; but since then no new attempt has been made to face the problem, though it still presents many difficulties. In the *Grundriss* (§ 556. 3) Brugmann doubtfully repeats Osthoff's explanation ('nicht unwahrscheinlich'). I trust it will not be thought impertinent to approach the question once more with a slightly clearer view of the phonetic aspect of the changes involved, and in the hope not of producing any new and elaborate scheme, but merely of reconciling what is most probable in the accounts of both authorities. It is clearly necessary to begin by stating briefly what arguments have been advanced on either side.

68. Bloomfield begins by giving examples of Sanskrit *ē* or *ō* medially resulting from the loss of *s* after an original I.-Eu. *e* or *o*, where he holds that the Sanskrit sound is and has always been strictly non-diphthongal. *sēdus* = Lat. *sēdi*, *ēdhi* = Gr. *ἔσθι*, *dēhi* and *dhēhi*, Zend *dazdi*, *nēdīyas*, Zend *nazdyō*, *mēdha*, Zend *mazda*. He compares further the loss of the sibilant in *sīdati*, Zend *hīdhaiti*, and in Skt. *mīḍha nīḍa tiḍa ūḍha dūḍhabha cet*. The Vedic nom. sing. *avayās* from the stem *avayāj*, he explains as formed on the analogy of the instr. pl. in *-ōbhis* from original *-ōžbhis*. The *ō* in *ṣōḍaṣa vōḍhar* is *ē* labialised by the preceding *v*, lost in *ṣaṣ* but kept in Zend *kṣvas*, Gr. *σφέξ*, Arm. *vez*. *Sōḍhar* from *sah* has followed *voḍhar* from *vah*. On the strength of these examples he concludes that the *ō* in e.g. *açvō dravati* is non-diphthongal and goes back directly to the final *-os* of I.-Eu. **ekuos* lengthened by compensation on the loss of the *s* before the voiced consonant. Similarly an Aryan *ē* resulted from final *-es* before voiced consonants. When *ě* and *ǫ* had both sunk to *ǣ* and *-ěs* and *-ǫs* before breathed consonants to *-ǣs* the

variants \bar{e} and \bar{o} seemed anomalous, and in nearly all dialects the \bar{o} conquered, as it naturally would, since it occurred in an enormously preponderating majority of cases, in Zend, where it banished *as* except before enclitics, in Sanskrit, Pāli and most Prākṛit dialects; but in some of the latter the \bar{e} was chosen, where it represents Sanskrit *-as* in all cases, without respect to the character of the following sound. The Vedic *ahar udhar uṣar*, are different stems independent of *ahas* etc. and the one or two rare examples of *ar* elsewhere for *-as* as *bhimar* are arbitrary imitations of this apparent analogy. He concludes that \bar{e} and \bar{o} both existed separate from \bar{a} at the latest period of pro-ethnic Aryan, and finds a further example in the Zend instr. and dat. pl. of *-as* stems, *raōcēbīsh*, *raōcēbyō*, I.-Eu. **leukesbhis*, Zend \bar{e} being regularly the long form of \bar{e} =Skt. \bar{a} , e.g. Gāth. *ēmavānt*=Skt. *amavant* with secondary lengthening of the first syllable. Similarly we have occasionally *manē vacē* for *manō vacō*, which seem to shew the original sound¹ still resisting the levelling tendency. In Sanskrit *manō-bhis* etc., shew the victory of the analogical or 'inferential' \bar{o} extending from external to internal combination. Bloomfield then finally deals with the scansion of \bar{o} and \bar{e} in Veda. He proves by almost exhaustive statistics that they are certainly treated as short syllables before vowels, but since he holds they were non-diphthongal cannot accept the native explanation of the loss of the final u and i , " \bar{o} and \bar{e} were the real sounds here represented by the symbols (अ ए); before other vowels they gave up their qualitative difference and were represented by \bar{a} (अ) but before \bar{a} itself the signs for the long vowels and diphthongs were resorted to, making possible the retention of the quality or colour of the vowels in writing," the short quantity being traditionally retained in the metre.

The theory thus briefly sketched, whether right or wrong, may be said to mark an epoch in Aryan phonology. The resemblance between Sanskrit and Zend final \bar{o} and the common Indo-European termination *-os* when once pointed out by authority is altogether too striking to be left on one

¹ \bar{o} would of course be regular in the nom. sing. (*μέγας*) but the \bar{e} would come from *-ēbis* etc. at a time when \bar{e} and \bar{o} alternated.

side. It must either be accepted and welcomed as an extremely important addition to our knowledge of the history of the vowels¹, or fully and finally refuted, and any refutation, to be satisfactory, must substitute a clearer account of the phenomena than we have so far attained. It seems almost self-evident from a common-sense point of view that there is *a priori* far too strong a probability in favour of Bloomfield's theory for it to be summarily put aside simply because we find there may be other explanations of the phenomena that are equally possible and do not involve a greater amount of difficulty. There is such a thing, surely, as weight of evidence, as well as mere numerical preponderance of the arguments advanced; and while we cannot allow any theory, however plausible, to override Phonetic Laws that are well-known and fully established, it is clearly unscientific to overlook the possibility that some of our minor deductions from these may possess far less authority than the Laws themselves. We may be led by adherence to ascertained principles to explain some small number of forms in a particular language in one and only one way, involving the rejection of a theory which deals plausibly with large masses of facts, and in any case we can hardly be too careful in keeping such difficulties in view; but we ought to be quite certain that it is a principle and not a prejudice at stake. The particular forms are on their trial, quite as much as the theory.

69. Having said thus much on the general issue we are free and bound to notice the weaknesses in Bloomfield's position. In the first chapter of the *Perfect Osthoff* deals with most of them in detail. Briefly they seem to be two, neglect of chronology, and the (apparently unnecessary) assertion of the non-diphthongal character of the Sanskrit *ē* and *ō* where they come from final *-es -os*. Through the first omission he has passed by in silence the very serious difficulty of the Zend forms in *-az* corresponding to the Sanskrit *ē*. Was the loss of the *s* completed before or after Zend and Sanskrit

¹ And in the same direction as we are led by all recent investigations, e.g. by the recognition of the *e*-colouring of the reduplicating vowel in the perfect.

parted company? If afterwards, as Osthoff points out, we are left to suppose that the change of \check{e} and \check{o} to \bar{a} took place in Zend and Sanskrit separately, which is clearly improbable; if before, where does the z come from in *mazda-nazdishtha-dazdi*, which Bloomfield himself quotes? These forms at least need to be explained, as well as ¹ *myazda hazdyāt*. The second defect is equally serious. Why need it be assumed that \bar{e} and \bar{o} derived from *es os* are pure monophthongs? It is at least quite conceivable that *o* and *e* should be diphthongised instead of merely lengthened in compensation for a lost consonant. In modern English we have hardly any pure monophthongal long vowels. Bloomfield's view at all events brings us into very serious difficulties. In the first place there is the question of the short quantity of \bar{e} and \bar{o} in Veda. The explanation I have quoted verbatim from Bloomfield seems at least very obscure, especially the words in italics (§ 68, supra p. 95). How can the "possibility" of expressing a particular sound "in writing" under certain circumstances preserve the quality of the sound in speech in those circumstances and those only? And for what conceivable reason did the Hindoo grammarians insist on writing \bar{o} before \bar{a} but \bar{a} before \bar{i} \bar{u} \bar{e} and \bar{o} to denote exactly the same sound? On the other hand the native theory of the loss of the second component of the diphthong (i, u) has many analogies; not merely in this very group of languages, the locatives Zend *zastay-ā* O. Pers. *dastay-ā* (where of course the i is original) but in the Greek final *αι οι*, whose short quantity in scansion and accent is simply due to the loss of i . Again if Sanskrit \bar{o} is merely an I.-Eu. *o* lengthened by loss of *s* why should not it also represent I.-Eu. \bar{o} after which *s* was lost, as for example in the nom. plur. masc. (Osc. *Nūvlanūs*) Skt. *açvās*? Why do we have *açvā dravanti* and not *açvō dravanti*? On the usual view of the \bar{o} as a diphthong we should answer, 'because a long vowel is not so likely to be diphthongised in compensation for the loss of a consonant as a short one.' Finally, and this is of course the chief objection, why did \bar{o} and \bar{e} in Aryan remain

¹ The question of the changes of *as* in Sanskrit in the middle of words (*madgus*, cf. Lat. *mergus*, *majjati=mergit*) is yet another difficulty of which Bloomfield's article makes no mention.

nearer to *ou ei* than to *ā* when they resulted from *-ēs -ōs* before a voiced consonant and not elsewhere? And if they were not nearer to the sounds which finally became *ō* and *ē* in Sanskrit than they were to *ā*, is it conceivable that they should have been written *ō ē* and not *ā*?

70. Osthoff (*Perf.* 1 foll.) begins by pointing out the Zend forms with *az* = Skt. *ē*, and where this equation Osthoff holds he urges that the loss of the sibilant is a change confined to individual languages, as Latin and Sanskrit, though in some cases (Gr. *ἰδρύω*) the loss is Indo-European. He rejects Brugmann's suggestion of a 'dissimilationstrieb' as a reason for the opposite treatment of the *s* in *sidati* Gr. *ἰδρύω* and *ἱζω ὄζος* Teut. *asts.*, and questions the evidence for the form *hidhaiti* in Zend. The preliminary chapter concludes by enumerating eight points in the case.

1. Skt. *ē* = Zend *az*, in all Bloomfield's examples as well as in *miyedha* = *myazda* 'meat-offering.'

2. The optative *hazdyāt* which Hübschmann has discovered in Yt. 13. 3. It may, it is true, be a late formation on the analogy of forms like **jaghmyāt* **ca-khr-yāt*, but "this proves nothing, since *sēdima* may equally well be a new formation in Sanskrit." It is and must be purely capricious to deny that Sanskrit *ē* = Zend *az*.

3. *Sēdima* for **sādima* is not due to 'a slight difference of pronunciation' of the original and the hysterogen *ē* in Indo-European, because Sanskrit levels rather than preserves small vowel-differences¹.

4. The Latin *sēdimus* may only go back to an Italic **sesdimus*.

The other four points only go to prove the existence of the type of perfect-stem *SED-* in pro-ethnic Indo-European.

Osthoff then gives his own explanation of the facts one by one (p. 15). First he states the law for Indo-European that *s* was lost before voiced explosives when these were followed by a

¹ This was written (1884) before Hübschmann's discovery of Skt. *i* = L.-Eu. *e*.

second consonant, but kept when it was followed by vowels, *idpúw* but *īzō* Zend *roōcēbyō* but *ῥρεσφι*, the variation being due to a different division of the syllables; Zend *nazdyō* Skt. *nēdīyas* should have been **nādyō* and **nādīyas*, but the *az ē* were restored from the superlative form *nazdishtō nēdishthas*; this of course on the supposition that the word dates back to Indo-European. The *ē* from *az* is a change peculiar to Sanskrit and due to the 'i-colouring' of the *z*. Cf. Arc. *τοῖς ταῖς* = Att. *τοὺς τὰς* Dor. *τὸνς τὰνς*. Again, in the Sanskrit forms corresponding to Gr. *μίσθος* Zend *mižhdem*, *mīdhvās*, *mīdhuṣas*, the *dh* of the nom. is for *dh* on the analogy of the other cases, the I.-Eu. forms being *mīdhv-*, *mizdu*. The Zend instr. pl. *raōcēbīsh* should be *-azbīsh*, but has been influenced by the dative form in *-ēbyō*. That in this form we have *ē* not *ā* he attributes to the umlaut of the following *y*. The dat. plur. of fem. *ā* stems is always *-ābyo* except in one case, Yt. 10. 93 *haēnēbyō*, which Osthoff claims as the true form, the others being new formations. Similarly the *ē* in *sēdus ēdhi*, etc., had nothing to do with the quality of the I.-Eu. *ē*. This follows from the chronological difficulty noticed in Bloomfield's theory, and is also supported by the fact that Skt. *ē* in

kiyēdha from *kiyṇt-dha*,
mēdha from *mṇdh-dha* Gr. *μενθήρης*,
nēdishthas Zend *nazdishtō* from I.-Eu. *nā-s(e)d-*,
trnēdhi from *tr-na-ž-dhi*,

has for its component not I.-Eu. *ž* but Aryan *ǎ* of various other origins. Dr J. Schmidt's view of an 'e-colouring' in the I.-Eu. *ṇ* in the first two cases, Osthoff thinks "hardly needs refutation." The 'i-colouring' of *z* however does not affect a preceding *ā*, nor *ǎ* when the *z* is followed by Skt. *j*, *arādhvam majjati*. [Brugmann (*Gds.* § 591) confines the change to the words in which the *z* is followed by *d* or *dh*; *zbh* > *dbh* (*mādbhis uṣadbhis vidvadbhis*) *zg* > *dg* (*madgas*) he considers the regular changes.]

Passing then to the changes of final *s* Osthoff (p. 36) develops his theory of the origin of *ō* in Sanskrit before vowels, nasals, liquids and voiced explosives. The 'pause-forms' of *as*

ās in pro-ethnic Aryan were *āh āh*. These were 'substituted' for *az* and *āz* before voiced explosives, and for *as ās* before vowels and all other consonants *except dentals and palatals*, where the *s* was kept, because of its close physiological connexion with the following sound. *uh* became *ō* before voiced consonants, and this was made general in Zend except before enclitics, and in Sanskrit supplanted *ah* before vowels, nasals and liquids, while *ah* was kept before breathed guttural and labial explosives. *āh* became *ā* in Zend and *ā* in Skt. before voiced explosives, and these were similarly apportioned. Then the relation of *açvam* : *kavim*, *sunum* produced *kavih*, *sunuh* as the pause-forms of *kaviş* *sunuş*. Then since *pitur*, etc., also became *pituh*, etc., before a pause, *kavih sunuh* produced an analogical *kavir sunur* in the same position as that in which *pitur* appeared, namely before voiced explosives and vowels. This view of the purely analogical change of *s* to *r* is held also by Bloomfield (*Am. J. P.* 3, p. 31 n.) but rejected by Brugmann, who allows (*Gds.* § 647. 6) a real phonetic change of *ž* to *r* before vowels, nasals and liquids, though the *ž* in this position he has to explain as an analogical substitution for *s*. He does not however reject (§ 556) Osthoff's explanation of the *ō*.

71. Having thus reviewed the orthodox position as fully and faithfully as we can, it is at least lawful to point out where it fails of conviction, and to sift its certainties from its conjectures. We may grant Osthoff's law for the loss of *s* in Indo-European, though the direct evidence in its favour is almost confined to the word *ιδρύω*; we are clearly bound to admit that *ē* in some words came from *az* in Sanskrit after it had split off from Zend, whether or not we hold with Dr J. Schmidt that the *a* retained an 'e-colouring.' And if we allow the diphthongal character of Sansk. *ē*, as we have seen (*supra* § 69, p. 97) we must, it becomes immaterial what the exact character of its first component may have been. Nevertheless, admitting all this as fully as we may, we are very far from necessarily rejecting Bloomfield's theory in its entirety. It is quite possible for a change which took place partially in Indo-European and partially in Sanskrit, to have

Definite results of the discussion.

taken place also in the intermediate stage of pro-ethnic Aryan : the forms in *nazd-* may very well have been formed in Aryan, perhaps on the pattern of *pi-žd-*, at a later time than the loss of *z* before voiced consonants, which Bloomfield supposes took place before *ž* and *ḡ* had sunk to *ḱ*; the word in fact does not seem to occur except in Sanskrit and Zend, and Osthoff himself finds a difficulty in supposing it Indo-European. *hazdyāt* again by Osthoff's own law must be a new formation, and it may just as well have been formed in Zend or later Aryan as at any earlier time. These are the only two forms in Zend which stand in our way since in *mazda-* etc. the *z* is not original and did not belong to the earliest period of Aryan. In Sanskrit however we seem to have clear proof (*madgus majjati*) that *z* was kept medially before gutturals and palatals after the change of *ž* and *ḡ* to *ḱ*, but it is not so certain whether it remained so long before *bh*, since *mādbhis uṣadbhis vidvadbhis* may conceivably be new formations from the loc. pl. in *-tsu*. I do not know whether Osthoff's explanation of *ē* \Leftarrow *ā* in Zend (supra, p. 99) has been confirmed, but in want of further evidence than he gives in its favour, we are free to regard the forms *ēbyō -ēbīsh* as shewing a trace of I.-Eu. *e* (*e'* \Leftarrow *ez-*) before *-bh*¹; the Vedic *avayās*, Zend *manē vacē* etc. are further evidence for Bloomfield's theory which Osthoff does not notice. In any case we have seen that there is no evidence against the view that *z* was lost before *d dh* and *n* in Aryan before the time when *ž* and *ḡ* sank to *ḱ*. All that is essential to Bloomfield's explanation of Sanskrit and Zend *ō* and Prakr. *ē* as arising directly from I.-Eu. final *-ōs -ēs* is that we should be allowed to suppose a loss of final *s* before voiced explosives, liquids and nasals in Aryan: and if he were granted its loss only before *d dh n r l* it would not be a great stretch of probability to suppose that the form they took before these was made general before other voiced explosives.

Such are the reservations we must make in deference to Osthoff's arguments, and these are all. But are there no inherent weaknesses in his own position? It is at least a satis-

¹ Indeed until the Zend Avesta is better known can we be certain that other forms with *ē* = Skt. *ē* may not some day be found?

faction to recognise our ignorance. And Osthoff's theory certainly presents very considerable difficulties. They seem fairly obvious but I do not know that they have been definitely pointed out before. Whether or not they are fatal or even serious the reader must decide.

72. The basis of the whole structure is a "substitution of the pause-form" for the sound naturally belonging to final *-as* *-ās* in the middle of the sentence. On the average, we may reckon, a word occurs at the end of a sentence or clause about once for every seven or eight times that it is used elsewhere; by Osthoff's theory we are therefore asked to suppose that the form which a word had one time in eight was felt to be so inherently proper to it that it was substituted for the form it had the other seven times. Even if we suppose the early Aryans averaged only three or four words to a clause the improbability is only reduced to 4 : 1 instead of 8 : 1. And if it is nevertheless a phenomenon to be expected for some reason or other, why is there no illustration forthcoming? Even on its author's own shewing it appears to be without analogy of any kind. But the substitution when made was not completed: *-as* was kept before dentals and palatals, because of the close physiological connexion between them and the preceding *s*. But surely when a particular sound is substituted for another by analogy, by the feeling that the new sound is the correct one, the change is generally carried out with completeness? Are we justified in combining analogy and phonetics in this way? Be this as it may we have a far more serious difficulty to the theory in the fact that *the forms in -h are only beginning to appear in use in the Rig-Veda where -as is at least as common as ah before k(h) and p(h)*. If *-ah* was the regular form in pro-ethnic Aryan, how is it we find the older form in Sanskrit? Are we really to suppose another analogical readjustment, *-as t- -as c-* dragging over *-ah k- -ah p- -ah n- -ah l-*? *Credat Judaeus*. This difficulty Osthoff does not notice; Brugmann (§ 556. 3) escapes it only by supposing the exceptions *-as k-* etc. made in Aryan to the original substitution of *ah-*, so that the pause-form should have

*Difficulties of
Osthoff's own
theory.*

intruded before vowels and voiced consonants but not elsewhere. Such a limitation is purely arbitrary. Everything seems to shew that the change to Visarga is a late change, almost peculiar to post-Vedic Sanskrit. *-ās -āś -iś -uś āś īś ūś* are constantly kept (Whitney, c. 2) where later Sanskrit substituted *h* for *s* or *ś*. The final *-ē* in Prākṛit = Skt. *-as* *ō* is one of the strongest points in Bloomfield's case, but Osthoff and Brugmann say nothing about it, and their theory leaves it completely unexplained. Finally what of the phonetics of the change of *aḥ* to *au* through the middle stage *a₃*? Why should a mere emission of breath like *h* produce a lowering of the tongue and rounding of the lips? *ɜ* (*gh*) is a fairly common sound, e.g. in Teutonic. Does it ever produce a similar labial diphthongisation of the preceding vowel? At all events the change needs illustration and Osthoff gives none.

73. It is hardly necessary to criticize Osthoff's analogical explanation of the Sanskrit rhotacism, as it has *Change of s* been rejected by Brugmann. The attempt to ex- *to r.* plain a change of an individual sound, not of forms in any kind of system, by an analogy on the narrowest conceivable basis, is a noteworthy example of the dangers of the imaginative method. Like Brugmann's derivation of the Greek perfects in *-κα* from the single pattern *ἔδωκα*, it would have been long ago forgotten but for the distinguished position of its author. Such explanations have as a rule the unique advantage that they cannot be directly disproved; but in this case the fact that *h* is only beginning to appear in the Veda while *-r* from *-s* is fully established renders it untenable. Brugmann's view is that *ir ur* came by regular phonetic change from *-iś -uś* originally only before vowels, these having been sub- Brugmann. stituted for *-iś -uś* on the pattern of the Sanddhi of voiced explosives. Then *ir ur* displaced *-iś -uś* before voiced explosives. This is open to very little objection. Only if we hold that *ś* may as easily pass to *rh* as *ṣ* to *r*, and that before consonants as readily as vowels (supra, §§ 7—9, p. 9) we need not assume quite so much shifting in usage as is necessary for his view. *haviśus* would indicate that rhotacism did not take place

between vowels (it is only an accentual accident that it did so in Latin) but we should consider the *r* the natural phonetic result of an abridged *-ṣ* before voiced consonants and similarly perhaps the *h* from *rh* as the true form of *ṣ* before *k* and *p*. That before voiced consonants final *ṣ* was kept down to the period of rhotacism, and not changed to *d*, as it was medially, we may ascribe to the influence of its form before vowels and *t c*, just as in Zend where *-ṣ* is universal after *i* and *u*. On the other hand there are one or two forms with *r* before breathed consonants which may possibly indicate that the change took place there also (*āṣīrpada*, cf. *pūrpati*). This however is quite uncertain; it is at any rate very simple to suppose that the forms with *r* before *d dh b bh* etc. were extended to the position before vowels, e.g. *havir dadāmi*, giving *havir ādadāmi*. This saves us one of Brugmann's two readjustments, which it is to be observed are supposed to act in a contrary direction. A more definite objection to his view is to be found in the regularity of *r* before voiced explosives. If **pati dadāti *patid bharati* had been the regular phonetic forms and *-ir* was only an analogical substitution we should expect to find a certain amount of variation and traces of *-ī, -id* at least somewhere. But they do not occur.

74. If then the theories of Bloomfield, Östhoff, and Brugmann still leave us an open question we are likely to be very sceptical of any further attempts at formulating definite explanations. Nevertheless every attempt helps, and equally by its failure or success, so long as it does not violate established principles. The scheme that follows is merely a modification of Bloomfield's theory and claims no positive merit of its own; I shall be more than content if it is found free from serious errors of principle, and at the same time can afford any light for future research by indicating the limits to which the investigation has so far been carried. I leave to the reader's consideration without further comment the history of the various changes in the order that seems to me to involve the fewest difficulties, stating the alternatives in the most doubtful points. What amount of probability may attach to it I cannot decide, but it seems to be at least a possible solution.

A. In Pro-ethnic Aryan.

1. Final.

- Modified re-statement of Bloomfield's theory.*
- a. -ōs, -ēs became o^{*}, e[†] before voiced explosives¹ and aspirates, and before liquids and nasals.
- β. -ōs, -ēs became ō^{*}, ē[†] under the same conditions.
- γ. -is, -us became iš, -uš before all sounds but voiced explosives and -iž, -už before these.

2. Medial.

- a. -zg-, -zj- remained.
- β. -ezbh-, -ozbh- probably became -e[†]bh-, -o^{*}bh-.
- γ. -ezd-, -ozd- became -e[†]d-, -o^{*}d and -ēzd-, -ōzd- became -ē[†]d-, ō^{*}d-.

3. Later on

- a. ō and ē sank to ā.
- β. o^{*} and e[†] sank to a^{*} and a[†], ō^{*} and ē[†] to ā^{*} and ā[†].

B. In Sanskrit.

1. a. i. a^{*}, a[†] were blended with au, ai and became ō, ē.
- ii. ā^{*} and ā[†] sank to ā.
- β. -iž-, -už- became the cerebral iž, už, which
- i. Medially became -iḍ- -uḍ- (Brugmann *Gds.* § 591) except before d dh, with which they combined to -iḍ- -ūḍ-.
- ii. Finally probably remained being kept by
- iii. -iṣ- uṣ-, which became iṣ uṣ and so remained before vowels and breathed consonants.
2. a. Final ō and ē both appearing before voiced explosives, etc., where only one sound -as appeared before breathed consonants and vowels, o was everywhere substituted for ē except in Prākṛit, where ē banished ō. On the pattern of the Sanddhi of breathed explosives² ō was sub-

¹ v. § 71 supra ad fin.

² Br. *Gds.* § 647.

stituted for *-as* before vowels and lost its final *u* except before *ā*, with which it coalesced, leaving simply *ō*.

β. Medial *-az-*

- i. before *d*, *dh* became *ē*.
- ii. before *j* became *-aj-*.
- iii. before *g* and (?) *b* became *-ad-*.

3. Later on

a. Final *ž* became *r*, and was substituted for *ž* before vowels as *ō* for *-as*.

β. Final *š* passed through *rh* to *h* except before dentals and palatals. Its retention here probably caused some variation in the other cases, so that the *h* was not fully adopted until supported by the change of *-as* to *-ah*. If we doubt the change to *rh*, we must put *-ih* < *is* on a level with *-ah* < *as*.

γ. *manōbhis havirbhis* replace the true phonetic forms on the analogy of *manō havir*.

4. Finally *-as* sinks to *ah* except before *t*, *th*, *c*, *ch*.

C. In Zend.

1. a. *a** *a^h* became *ō ē*, *ā** became *ā*.

β. Final *-ās* became *-ā*, except before enclitics which were practically a part of the word.

γ. Final *-ā* became *-ā*.

2. The ending *ō* is everywhere substituted not merely

a. for *ē* but also

β. for *-ās* (before vowels and breathed consonants)

γ. except before enclitics.

3. *-ā* was originally proper before voiced explosives, *-ā* elsewhere.

4. *-iž* *-už* remain and banish *-iž* *-už*.

C. *Final S and R in Umbrian.*

75. The change of final *s* to *r* in later Umbrian has no direct bearing on the theory advanced in the preceding chapters, but the subject is of course closely related to it and it is desirable to put the facts on record more definitely than has been hitherto attempted. Brugmann (*Gds.* § 655. 9) expressly leaves it an open question whether there are any phonetic conditions which determine the loss or retention of the *r*, or whether its occasional omission is merely due to a careless engraver. Whether or not any such conditions can be discovered will best appear from a few statistics. We have to exclude from consideration all words in which final *s* never became *r*, i.e. those, *and only those*, in which it was only the written representative of a stronger sound, *-ss -s(t) -ns -cs -ps* or the like, e.g. *homonus aveis, fus, sis, vas, erus* (Bücheler, *Umbrica*, p. 184). Also we must distinguish the loss of *-f* (= orig. *-ns*) from that of a genuine *-s* or *-r*. Final *r* is not omitted in V VI and VII in any words in which *s* is kept in the earlier period (except *sei si* (= *sis*) which does not happen to occur at all in I—IV), so that there is, strictly speaking, no loss of final *r*, only of final *s*; hence we must first see where final *s* is dropped in Tables I—IV.

76. In Table I *a*, *s* is kept sixteen times (five times in one phrase) before *a, e, p, t, v, j*, and a pause, and *Final s in* dropped once in the adverb *heri(s)* before *p*. *Tables I—IV.*

In I *b*, *s* is kept twenty-one times, before *a, e, i, k, p, t, h, s, s'*, and a pause, and dropped four times, before *a, k, p, t = d*.

In II *a*, *s* is kept nineteen times, before *p, k, f, s, m, v*, once before *t = d* (l. 28), and lost five times before *a, p* and a pause.

In II *b*, *s* is kept twelve times, before *k, p, f, m*, and a pause, once before *t = d*, and dropped twenty-eight times (twenty-seven in a long list of names in which it is kept twice) and once in the adverb *heri(s)*, before *a, e, i, k, p, t, s, m, v*.

In III and IV *s* is kept forty-two times before *a, e, i, k, p, t, f, s, n, v, h*, and dropped three times before *a, e, s*.

From this it seems to follow that *no rule for the loss or retention of s in the older period can be based upon the character of the following sound*, so far as we can tell from the evidence we have. Curiously words with final *s* only occur twice before voiced explosives (*t = d*), and in one place it is kept and in the other omitted. Before all other classes of sound it seems equally kept and lost. On the other hand all words in which it is lost have one characteristic in common and it can hardly be accidental, *they are all datives or ablatives plural ending in -e(s) -ei(s) -i(s)*, except the adverb *heri*, where the *i* is probably long. We might conjecture then that *after long vowels s was regularly lost* under certain further conditions (e.g. before a pause or before some classes of following sounds or perhaps in enclitics, or again in words of more than a certain number of syllables where the last would be further from the accent) which we have no evidence to determine. Then the two forms would be confused and their proper positions obscured in usage.

77. The variations of final *r* are much smaller. In VI and VII it is only omitted in *heri hertei* (and there *Final r in V—VII.* always) and twice in *sei si* for *sis* (VI a 23, b 27). Seeing however that these two tables are only modernised copies of documents in which final *s* was regular, not much reliance can be placed on their apparent consistency in this respect. The engraver probably adopted a uniform spelling for the same grammatical forms wherever they occurred. In VI b 27 *si* (followed by a vowel) and *sir* (followed by *p*) occur side by side, the former being, we may conclude, the genuine form. In V however, which very possibly contains original, not copied, documents, there is less regularity. In the first section (a 1—13) not counting *herte* *r* is lost twice, once in *emantu herte* (*emantur herte* occurring just below) and once in a dative plur. *eikvasese Atiedier*; *r* appears before *a, e, u, p, h*. In the next section (a 14—b 5) it is lost in this same phrase, but kept before *a, e, u, p, t = d, f*. In the fragment in Latin alphabet we have it once omitted before *d* in the same case, *Claverni dirsans frater Atiersiur*, and kept before *a, e, o, p, d, s, m*.

Summing up then we may feel certain of this much, that

final *s* or final *r* that has come from *s* so far as our evidence extends are only lost after *long vowels or diphthongs*. In *eman-tur* the *r* is probably original. What further conditions caused its loss or retention it seems impossible to discover. But the statistics given above will be available for further investigation, and may very likely prove more intelligible to other eyes than they are to mine.

I need scarcely ask the reader to follow the variations of the writing in the case of final *f*. One tendency seems distinctly observable, both in I—IV and VI and VII, to *write it only once in phrases where it occurs at the end of each word in the phrase*. This would seem to indicate that it only existed in spelling at the time when the copy was made. However in the probably uncopied Va we have it written once, and in Vb it is once written and twice omitted, all four times before a pause. It is hardly worth while to pronounce any decision on evidence so confused.

APP. D. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LATIN PERFECT. OSTHOFF, AND

A. Indo-European.		B. Latin. First Stage.	
1 a.	Th. O. Br.	+ Primary and secondary terminations were levelled in Latin.	vīdī
	β.		vistī
	Th. O. Br.		vīde
	β.		vīdimus
	Th. O. Br.		vistis
	β.		vīdōnt†
2 a.	Th. O. Br.		veidisem
	β.		veidis
	Th. O. Br.		veidist
	β.		veidimus†
	Th. O. Br.		veidistis†
2 β.	Th. O. Br.		veidis ^o nt
	β.		deixem
	Th. O. Br.		deix
	β.		deixt
	Th. O. Br.		deix(i)mus†
Then 1.	Th. O. Br.		deixtis†
	β.		deixent
	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
Then 2.	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
Then 3.	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
Then 4.	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
Then 5.	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
Then 6.	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
Then 7.	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		
	β.		
	Th. O. Br.		

¹ Osthoff (*Perf.* p. 570) would insert here another stage: "2nd pl. *visis altered to *vistis* on / of *estis*, etc., and the variants *visis vistis* give rise to *visti* as well as *visi*." This seems unnecessary, as it is quite possible that *tth* became *st* in Latin, though *tt* may have at once become *ss*, or, more probably, remained as it was, and *visti* would drag over **vittis*.

SIMPLIFIED FROM THE THEORIES OF THURNEYSSEN, BRUGMANN.

C. *Latin. Second Stage.*

vīdi
visti
vīde ? vided
vīdimus
vistis
vīdo(nt)

D. *Final Stage.*

(2) {	fīdi	tutudi
	fīdisti	etc.
	fīdit	(= तुतुदे
	fīdimus	etc.)
	fīdistis	
	fīdērunt	
	-ēre	

{ veidi
veiderem
veidis
veidit
veidimus
veidistis
veidēr^(nt)_{ont}

(1) {	veīdī
	veidisti
	veidit
	veidimus
	veidistis
	veidērunt -ērunt
	-ēre -ēre

deixem
deix
deixt
deiximus
deixtis
deixent

(2) {	deixi	(3) dixī	(4)
	deixti	dixti	dixisti
	deixīt	dixīt	
	deiximus	diximus	
	deixtis	dixtis	dixistis
	deix ^o nt	dixērunt	
	-ēre		

Then 8. The Aorist finally remodelled on the Perfect; *vīdimus, vistis, vīdi* : *visti* gives to *veidimus, veidistis, veidi, deiximus, deixtis* : *veidisti, deixti*.

9. *veidi, veidit* give *deixi, deixit*.

Then 10. The expelled *veiderem* forms the pluperfect.

11. Finally the remodelled aorist imposes its flexion on all genuine perfects like *vidi, dedi, fidi, tutudi*, and

12. on *dixi*.

The advantages of this arrangement are

1. That it supposes a fairly continuous development, each stage in the process being so to speak *homogeneous* until it is completed.

a. The singular perfect active is *remodelled* on

- i. the plural perfect active,
- ii. the singular perfect middle, and
- iii. different forms *within its own system* are *levelled*.

β. The *aorist* which has

- i. meanwhile undergone phonetic change and consequent internal analogical readjustment,
- ii. is now gradually and consistently remodelled on the plan of the perfect, which still survives.
- iii. The loss of its 1st person by rhotacism precipitates the fusion of the tenses, and

γ. The flexion of the aorist is now transferred bodily to the perfect as well.

2. By taking the aorist as the back-bone of the structure it avoids the difficulty of lengthening the stem-vowel of the perfect.

3. It shortens the process by which *t* or *d* is added to the 3rd pers. sing. of the form with a long stem-vowel.

4. It accepts the aid of both methods of explaining the formation of the 2nd pers. sing. in *-isti*, and

5. This part of the scheme is not vitiated by Osthoff's objection to "*veidesm* etc." in I.-Eu. since *deiximus*, *deixtis* would give *deixti* on the '1 of *vidimus*, *vistis*, *visti*.

6. Osthoff's objection (*Perf.* p. 571) to the accent *veidesmus* *sēdesbos* by the side of *Casmēna* **pruzvīna* is now removed if we suppose the first to have belonged to the older, the others to the later stage of the Latin accent: v. *supra*, p. 65 foll.

¹ '1.=analogy.

INDEX OF WORDS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

L.	Latin	L.-Eu.	Indo-European
O.	Oscan	Skt.	Sanskrit
U.	Umbrian	Zd.	Zend
Aeq.	Aequian	O. C. S.	Old Church Slavonic
Etr.	Etruscan	Goth.	Gothic
Fal.	Faliscan	Ger.	German
Mars.	Marsian	Fr.	French
Mruc.	Marrucinian	Prov.	Provençal
Pel.	Pelignian	Port.	Portuguese
Pic.	Picentine	Sp.	Spanish
Sab.	Sabine	Walc.	Wallachian
Vol.	Volscian	In.	Italian
Ic.	Pro-ethnic Italic		

(The first figure denotes the section, the second the page.)

acceso In.	66 91.	alies Pic.	32 46.
acechar Sp.	65 90.	amasseu L.	30 39, 43.
acieris L.	55 76, 56 77, 61 84.	amatens Mruc.	33 47.
āçirpada Skt.	78 104.	amavant Skt.	68 95.
adasia L.	60 83.	ambrefurent U.	23 29.
adgretus L.	30 39, 42.	Ameria U.	23 29.
Aedesius L (?)	34 48.	Amiternum Aeq.	37 50.
Aenēsi L.	50 70, 54 76.	amosio L (?)	29 38.
Aequasius L (?)	22 28.	ancōra L.	60 83.
aes a- (i) -eris L.	49 68, 55 76.	ἀγκῶρα.	60 83.
Aesernia O.	20 26.	angetuzet O.	5 5, 29 38, 30 40.
Aésernim O.	5 5, 29 38.	anguis L.	60 83.
Aesis U.	17 21, 20 26.	angulus L.	60 83.
Aesola or -ula L.	50 70, 53 74, 60 83.	ansio Sp.	65 90.
agāso L.	50 69, 53 74, 54 74.	appei U.	27 34, 35.
ager Falernus L.	11 16.	R. Aprusa U.	22 28.
agitur, igitur L.	26 34.	Aprusia and Aprucia L.	22 28.
ἀγκῶλος.	60 83.	apstineo L.	62 86.
Agrasius L (?)	34 48.	āra L.	13 22, 40 55, 57 79.
ahar, ahas Skt.	68 95.	arādhvam Skt.	70 99.
ahēnus L.	5 6, 12 16.	arbos, arbor, arboseu L.	32 46, 55 76, 56 77, 58 81, 61 84.
ahesnes U.	11 14, 12 16.	Ardea L.	12 17, 49 69.
aisos Mruc.	13 23, 33 47.	ardeo L.	13 22, 50 69.
aisusis O.	13 28.	arēre L.	13 22, 55 76, 61 85.
[a]ltilium O.	30 40.		

Aricia L. 80 77, 61 85.
 aridus L. 12 17, 18 22.
 arso In. 66 93.
 āsa U. 4 4, 18 22.
 asellus L. 52 73, 54 74.
 aseriatum U. 18 22.
 aserum O. 29 38, 80 43.
 asiane U. 18 23, 20 26.
 asif Vol. 37 50, 56 77.
 assignas Mruc. 38 47.
 asin Mruc. 88 47.
 asinus L. 50 69, 54 74.
 -āsius and ārius U. 4 4, 22 28.
 asneis Goth. 9 12.
 *asnos L. 84 74.
 āso āsom U. 18 22.
 -āso In. 66 93.
 assum L. 18 22.
 asum Mruc. 88 47.
 atero U. 28 29.
 Aurelius L. 49 69, 61 85.
 aurora L. 18 24, 56 77, 61 85.
 aurum L. 18 24, 58 79, 80.
 Aurunca, Aurunci, Ausones 37 50,
 49 69, 56 78, 61 85.
 Auselius L. 18 24, 80 42.
 „ Sab. 84 48.
 Ausonia L. 56 78.
 *ausōris L. 56 76.
 avayās Skt. 68 94.
 avolso In. 66 93.
 avvei U. 27 85.

B

-bam L. 48 59.
 basium L. 61 70.
 bassim L. 27 35 (n.).
 batissare L. 64 89.
 bénivulus L. 47 67.
 benurent U. 5 5, 28 29, 42 51 n.
 benuso U. 21 26.
 berus, berva U. 24 29.
 bhīmar Skt. 68 95.
 *bhīvōs L.-Eu. 42 58.
 *bhūsh Skt. 84 74.
 bim asif Vol. 18 22.
 Blaesus L. 48 60 n., 51 70.
 Bla[ttius] O. 30 40.
 bucca L. 80 41 n.

C

cadaver L. 42 58.
 cado L. 51 71 n.
 caelum L. 60 82.
 Caere Caerites L. 49 69, 60 82.
 caeruleus L. 47 67, 60 82, 83.
 caerulus L. 60 82, 83.

Caesar L. 58 74, 54 74.
 caesaries L. 47 66, 58 74, 54 74.
 Caesellia Fal. 34 48, 38 52.
 Caesena U. 17 21, 84 48.
 Caesenia L. 34 48 n.
 Caesennia L. 84 48.
 Caesernia L. 84 48.
 Caesetia L. 84 48.
 Caesia Sabina L. 34 48.
 Caesia virgo L. 60 83.
 Caesidia L. 84 48.
 Caesilia L. 84 48.
 Caesinia L. 84 48.
 Caesionia L. 84 48.
 caesius L. 50 69, 60 83.
 Caesius Sabinus L(?). 44 60, 84 48.
 caesna L. 12 16.
 Caesula Fab. 35 51, 52.
 Caisidis O. 29 88.
 ca-kr-yāt Skt. 70 98.
 Calvisius Sab. 34 48, 59 82.
 camēna L. 5 (B) 6, 78 112.
 Camera, Camerinum, Cameses 28 29.
 Cāmillus L. 46 64.
 cānus L. casnar Pel. 12 16.
 Canusium O. 22 28.
 CAR 11 14 n.
 carmen L. 5 6, 11 15.
 carmen (comb.) L. 11 15.
 caro, carnis L. 44 61.
 cāsa L. 50 69.
 casa Sp. 66 91.
 cascio In. 66 91.
 case Walc. 66 91.
 cāseus L. 50 69, 68 88, 66 91.
 Casinum Vol. 37 50.
 casinum Sab. 34 48.
 casmena L(?). 12 16.
 casnar oīsa aetate Pel. 80 41.
 Caso Mars. 36 49.
 castram Skt. 11 14 n.
 castrare L. 11 14 n.
 casuntonom Mars. 36 49.
 casus L. 51 71 n., 62 86, 68 87.
 cauda L. 51 72.
 caudex L. 51 72.
 Caudium 51 72.
 *caudo L. 51 72, 68 88.
 causa and oīsa Sp. 66 90.
 causa, causaa L. 51 70, 71, 68 88.
 cause Walc. 66 91.
 censazet O. 29 38.
 cererem L. 61 84.
 cernere L. 51 72.
 Cesilia Fal. 38 51.
 ceso -je Sp. 66 90.
 Céthēgus L. 46 64.
 cette L. 30 39.
 ch initial O. C. S. 10 18 n.
 cinerem L. 42 57, 55 76.

cisium L. 51 70.
clamosus L. 51 71.
claudio clūdo L. 51 72.
*cleuōzia L (?). 47 66.
Clipearius Fal. 38 51, 52.
Cliternum. 37 50.
cō-i-ra L (?) 58 79, 59 80.
coirāre L. 55 76, 59 80.
coiraverunt Fal. 38 51.
coisatens, coisattens Pel. 80 39, 42,
35 49, 51 70.
congerit L. 59 81.
conqueritur L. 59 81.
conserit L. 59 81.
cos, cotis L. 58 81.
cosa In. 66 92.
cosmis L. 12 17.
cosmisu L (?). 12 17.
cosmittere L (?). 12 16.
Cossus L. 30 40.
Cosuties Vol. 37 50.
Cotta O. 30 40.
covertuso U. 21 26.
crepero Sab. 34 48.
crepusculum Sab. 34 48.
crese In. 66 92.
cruris L. 49 68, 55 76.
cucumeris L. 55 76.
cudo L. 51 72.
Cumerus (mod. Comero) Pic. 32 46.
cara, coira L. 58 79.
curare L. 49 69, 58 79.
Cūres Sab. 49 69, 51 70.
Cūrio L. 49 69, 59 82.
Cusianes L. 51 70.

D

dare L. 58 81.
dastayā O. Pers. 69 97.
δανλός. 58 99.
dazdi Zd. 69 97.
-de U. 25 32 n.
decir Sp. 65 90.
deciso Sp. 65 90.
dederun(t) Fal. 38 51.
dedērunt L. 61 84.
degetasiui O. 22 27.
deguno L. 12 16.
dēhi Skt. 68 94.
delirare L. 58 79.
delirus L. 58 79.
dequrier U. 25 31.
der = *that* and *the* Mod. Ger. 26 33.
dersicurent U. 28 29.
désuétude Fr. 65 90.
-dha Skt. 10 12 n.
diasis O. 22 27.
didere, digero L. 12 17.
difeso In. 66 92.

dirhibet, dirhibere L. 49 69, 59 81.
dirimit L. 59 81.
dimico L. 12 16.
dismota L. 12 17.
diurnus L. 11 15.
divisiones L. 63 87.
dixet -isset L. 11 15.
dixti, -isti L. 11 15, 78 111.
dolosus L. 51 71.
dūdhabha Skt. 68 94.
dumus L. 5 6.
dusmus L (?). 12 16.

E

ēdhi Skt. 68 94.
egmazum O. 29 38.
eikvasese atiedier U. 77 106.
eikvasia, eikvasates, eikvase(n)se U.
22 27.
einom O. 12 17, 27 35.
eisak O. 27 36.
eiscurent U. 23 29.
eisuc-en O. 5 5, 26 33, 27 36, 29 38.
eizeic zicelei O. 26 33.
eizo- O. 29 38.
ēkas Skt. 30 42.
ēko- O. 30 42.
elisuiat O. 30 41.
emantu herte U. 77 108.
ēmavant Zd. 68 95.
ēnas Skt. 30 42.
ennom, enom U. 27 34.
equasius L. 22 22.
equiria L. 49 69, 59 81.
equiso L. 50 69, 54 74, 61 85.
eram, ero L. 26 33, 56 77, 58 80.
erarunt U. 23 29, 25 31.
ere eso- and eizo- U and O. 24 29, 25
30, 26 32, 27 36.
erietu U. 24 29.
eru erom U. 24 29.
erus U. 24 29, 75 107.
esaristrom U. 18 23.
ēšas Skt. 30 42.
esidu O. 27 35.
eso U. 4 4, 17 21, 18 23.
esone esunu easona U. 17 21, 18 23.
ēsos Mars. 18 23, 86 49.
esso- and ezo- U. 27 35.
essu U. 27 34 n.
esuc Mruc. 38 47.
esuf and essuf O. 27 35, 29 38.
Etruria L. 46 65, 59 82.
euront U. 24 29, 25 30
excusare L. 30 42.
czariaf U. 22 28.
ezom O. 18 22, 26 33, 29 48.

F

faamat O. 11 15.
 Falerii *mod.* Falleri. 11 16, 82 46,
 46 65, 88 98, 60 82, 61 84.
 Falerio *mod.* Fallerone Pic. 11 16,
 82 46.
 Ager Falernus L. 11 16.
 famel O. 11 15.
 famulus L. 11 15.
 Fasena Sab. 84 48.
 fasia Vol. 87 50.
 fefure U. 28 29.
 ferest U. 24 29.
 feriae (feriari) L. 49 68, 60 82.
 ferime, ferine U. 24 29.
 fesnere U. 28 29.
 fesso In. 66 93.
 Fisanus O. 19 25.
 Fiso, Fissiu, Fisiu U. 19 25.
 Fisuvi U. 19 25.
 flōa L. 42 58, 56 77.
 Flōa, *flo(v)oris, floris L. 49 68, 88
 76, 88 81, 61 84.
 Flosis Pic. 82 46.
 *Flovoza Ic. 42 58.
 flusare Vest. 84 48.
 Flusor Pic. 82 46, 42 58.
 flusso In. 66 93.
 Fluusa O. 82 46, 42 58.
 flunsasiais O. 22 27.
 foederis L. 47 79, 49 81, 69 100.
 *foidezoz Ic. 5 5.
 Folcatus (?) L. 88 52 n.
 Folcozeo Fal. 88 52.
 forent, fore L. 26 33 n., 42 57 n.
 formosus L. 22 28.
 fossa Prov. 65 90.
 fragosus L. 51 71.
 frosetum U. 21 27.
 Frusino Vol. 87 50.
 funtlere U. 23 29.
 furent U. 23 29, 26 33 n., 42 57 n.
 Furius L. 5 6, 51 70, 59 82.
 furu U. 24 30.
 fus U. 75 107.
 fusible Fr. 9 11.
 Fusius L. 45 63, 51 70.
 fuso In. 9 11.
 fusus (*spindle*) L. 51 71, 58 74.
 futtilis L. 80 40.
 futus L. 30 39.

G

gaesum Celt. 42 57, 51 70.
 gerebat etc. Lat. 61 85.
 gerit (*gisit) Lat. 59 81.
 germen L. 11 15.
 gero, queror L. 42 57, 49 68.
 glirium L. 59 81.

glomerare L. 56 77.
 gloria L. 47 66, 55 76, 56 77.
 glōs, glōris L. 57 79.
 gluttire, glūtus L. 80 41 n.
 gnitus L. 30 43.
 gutta L. 80 40.

H

haēnēbyð *for* -ābyo Zd. 70 99.
 haerere L. 55 76.
 harena L. 55 76.
 haurit L. 59 82.
 havir dadāti Skt. 78 104.
 havirbhis Skt. 74 106.
 hazdyāt Zd. 69 97, 70 98, 71 107.
 heri L. 58 81, 68 87.
 heris heries U. 24 30.
 herte U. 77 108.
 hidhaiti Zd. 70 98.
 hodiernus L. 11 16.
 homonus U. 75 107.
 honōris L. 82 46 n., 55 76, 66 77.
 hornus L. 11 15.
 humerus L. 42 58, 56 77.

I

ἰδρῶν. 70 98, 71 100.
 igitur L. 26 34.
 immusulus L. 50 70, 58 74, 64 75.
 imperi L. 47 67.
 Imperiossus L. 51 71.
 includo L. 51 72.
 inclūso Sp. 65 90.
 incudo L. 51 72.
 incusare L. 51 72.
 Inui, castrum L. 60 83.
 -ior -iōris (*compar.*) L. 55 76.
 irkesie Mruc. 33 47.
 ise U. 21 26.
 isont U. 15 20, 26 33.
 issoc U. 26 33, 27 34.
 ἰῶν. 70 98.
 Juppiter L. 80 41 n.
 jus juris L. 58 81, 59 82.

K

Kaeso L. 54 74.
 karo O. 24 30, 44 61.
 karu U. 24 30.
 Kaselate U. 17 21, 19 25.
 kateramu U. 23 29.
 kēçara Skt. 54 74.
 kiyēdha Skt. 70 99.
 Koisis U. 17 21, 20 26.
 kuestretie U. 25 31.
 kuraiā, kuratu U. 25 30.
 Kureties, Kureiate, Corecier U. 24 30.
 kurslasin U. 22 27.

L

labos (oris) L. 58 81.
 labōsus L. 51 71.
 lacerare L. 56 77.
 lapsus L. 62 86.
 lares, lar L. 57 79, 58 81.
 läser L. 58 74.
 Lases L. 30 42, 58, 81.
 Laurentum L. 54 76, 55 77.
 Lausus L. 58 74, 54 76, 58 80.
 Lebasius L. 84 48.
 legere etc. L. 55 76.
 leso In. 66 92.
 *leukesbhis I.-Eu. 68 95.
 liber (*old form* loebesum) L. 49 68.
 libs Mars. 36 49 n.
 lira (*Teut.* leis) L. 27 50, 58 79.
 Liris Vol. 37 50.
 littera L. 80 41 n.
 littus L. 80 41 n.
 luridus L. 54 75, 59 81.

M

mādbhis Skt. 70 99, 71 101.
 madgus Skt. 69 97, 70 99, 71 101.
 maerere L. 55 76.
 Maesius O. 84 48.
 majjati Skt. 69 97, 70 99.
 malacissare L. 64 89.
 mālig(e)nus L. 47 67.
 mālivolus L. 47 67.
 mallo O. 27 34 n.
 manē *for* manō Zd. 68 95.
 Manlius L. 47 67.
 manōbhis Skt. 68 95, 74 106.
 Mara Spurnius O. 51 70.
 Marciporum L. 55 77.
 Maro L. 24 30.
 maronato U. 24 30.
 Maroucai Mruc. 33 47.
 Marruvium. 19 25.
 Marunus L. 24 30.
 mas, marem L. 57 79.
 Masurius L. 46 65, 51 72, 58 74.
 mate: *for* mater Fal. 38 51.
 mattus L. 30 39.
 mazda Zd. 69 97, 71 101.
 mēdha Skt. 68 94, 70 99.
 medicātinom, medicātud, meddix O.
 27 34 n.
 Menerva Fal. 38 51.
 mensarum etc. L. 47 66.
 mensene Sab. 84 48.
 mergus L. 12 17.
 mesa Sp. 65 90.
 midan O. H. Ger. 30 41.
 midha Skt. 68 94.
 midhvās (midhuās) Skt. 70 99.
 Miscus R. *mod.* Musone Pic. 32 47.

miser L. 44, 42 57, 58 74.
 Misius R. (*m.* Asola) Pic. 32 47.
 misso In. 9 11, 66 93.
 missus L. 51 77, 68 88.
 Misus (*m.* Misa) U. 17 21, 19 26.
 mitto L. 30 41.
 morosus L. 51 71.
 mos, moris L. 58 81.
 mucus mucous L. 30 41 n.
 mulierem L. 55 76.
 murgisonem L. 60 83.
 mus muris L. 58 81, 59 82.
 Museiate U. 19 25.
 mūsika Skt. 58 81.
 myazda Zd. 69 97.

N

Nar Narnia U. 24 80.
 naratu U. 24 30.
 naris L. 5 6, 60 82.
 nāsika Skt. 60 82.
 nasus L. 5, 5, 10 13 n., 51 72, 58 74.
 nazdyō, nazdishtō Zd. 70 99.
 nēdishtas, nēdiyas Skt. 68 94, 70 99.
 nefarius, nefasius L. 22 28, 60 82.
 Ner Nero U. 24 30.
 ner (nerus *ἀνήρ*) O. 24 30.
 nesimeis U. 18 23, 20 26.
 nesimum O. 29 38.
 nest Eng. 9 12.
 nīdas Skt. 9 12, 68 94.
 nidus L. 9 12, 12 17.
 Νεισμοί O. 42 58.
 nīrum (*νήριον*) U. 24 30.
 nois vois, nobis vobis L. 12 17.
 noisi nisi L. 12 17.
 Norvesiae Aeq. 37 50.
 nose Eng. 51 73.
 nōeu O. C. S. 10 13 n., 51 73.
 νοῦμοι. 44 61.
 Novkrinom O. 23 29.
 Nuceria U. 23 29.
 Numasioi L. 30 42.
 numerus L. 42 58, 55 76.
 Numisius L. 34 48.
 *numso O. 44 61.
 νύος 59 82.
 nurus (ūs) L. 5 6, 59 82.
 Nūvlanūs Osc. 69 97.

O

-ōbhis *from* -ožbhis Skt. 68 94.
 oculus L. 60 83.
 oinos L. 30 42.
 oisa Pel. 30 41.
 ὄκδς. 60 83.
 olle L. 24 30.
 omeso omo (?) I.-Eu. 42 58 n.
 ὠμδς. 44 61 n.

onerous L. 51 71.
 onse U. 42 58.
 ooserclom U. 12 24, 21 37.
 operis L. 42 59.
 optumus opitumus L. 47 67.
 os oris L. 57 79, 58 81.
 *ōs ōsis ('year') lo. 11 15.
 osatu oseto U. 21 27.
 ose nstite uus U. 11 15, 12 24.
 osii O. 29 38.
 -oso -osa (adj.) In. 66 93.
 oso Sp. 65 90.
 -osus from -o-vont-tos L. 51 70.

P

pacari L. 12 16, 45 62, 55 76.
 panthās Skt. 30 40.
 papaver L. 42 58.
 Papirius Papisius L. 45 62, 46 65,
 59 81.
 pāricida L. 49 69, 60 82.
 patt O. 30 40.
 pauper pauperies L. 49 69.
 Pausulae Pic. 32 47.
 pejerare L. 49 69, 55 76.
 pelagus L. 44 61.
 pepurkurent U. 23 29.
 peracne U. 24 30.
 Perazuane U. 24 30.
 Pesaro In. 19 26.
 pesestas L. 50 70, 51 73.
 pesetom U. 17 21, 18 24.
 pesna, petna, petsna, penna L. 12 16.
 peso In. 66 92.
 pessum pessimus L. 12 24.
 Petra Pertusa U. 22 28.
 Philippus L. 43 60 n.
 Philo L. 43 60 n.
 pieisum O. 29 38.
 pihom Vols. 87 50.
 Pinarius L. 46 65, 47 66, 60 82, 61
 84.
 *pis U. 25 31.
 Pisa Etr. 19 26 n., 51 70.
 Pisatello R. In. 17 21.
 Pisaurum U. 4 4, 19 26.
 pisser pisi pisest U. 12 23, 25 32.
 pisi U. 4 4, 25 32.
 Piso L. 53 74, 54 74.
 pi-žd- Skt. 71 101.
 plenasier U. 22 27.
 πλέους. 58 79.
 plurimus L. 57 79, 58 79.
 plus pluris *plēōris L. 58 79, 81.
 Plusa R. In. 17 21.
 poe poi U. 25 32.
 poizad O. 24 30, 29 38.
 pollad O. 24 30, 29 38.
 ponisiater punicate U. 22 28.

pono *posno L. 9 12, 12 16.
 pora U. 24 30, 29 38.
 Porsenna Etr. 51 70.
 positus posui posivi L. 53 74, 54 75.
 posmom O. 11 14.
 praesentid O. 29 38.
 presso In. 9 11.
 pretod de zen. sent. Fal. 58 51.
 primus L. 5 6.
 pritheē, please Eng. 51 73.
 Privernum Vol. 11 16, 37 50.
 procanurent U. 23 29.
 prodere dedere L. 58 81.
 prosesetu U. 17 21.
 prosperum L. 49 69.
 prufatted U. 27 36.
 prusikurent U. 23 29.
 Pubdīce Pupdike U. 15 19.
 pubes L. 49 69.
 pu-e U. 25 32 n.
 puer (-us) L. 49 69, 54 75, 55 76.
 pulverem L. 47 67, 55 76.
 puntram O. 30 40.
 purasīai O. 22 27.
 pure U. 24 30, 25 32.
 pure (vepuratu ṛūp) U. 24 30.
 pūrpati Skt. 73 104.
 pus O. 25 32.
 pus puris L. 57 79, 58 81.
 puse puse pusei pusi U. 21 27, 25 32.
 puse Sp. 65 90.
 pusillus L. 54 75.
 pusio L. 50 70.
 pusula L. 50 70, 51 70.
 pusus L. 53 74, 54 75.

Q

quaesendum L. 54 75, 58 80.
 quaesito L. 51 73.
 quaesivi quaesitum quaestus. 54 75.
 quaeso quaero quaerebat L. 42 57,
 51 72, 53 74.
 quasillus L. 30 42, 50 69, 51 72.
 queiso Port. 65 90.
 quelle Fr. 24 30 n.
 querebar L. 55 76.
 queritur (*quisitur) L. 59 81.
 queso Sp. 65 90.
 quo L. 25 32 n.

R

r in English in 'stirring'. 42 58 n.
 r in English, final and before conso-
 nants. 42 57 n.
 Rabirius *Rābierius (?). 46 65, 55 77,
 59 81.
 raōcēbīsh Zd. 68 95.

raōcebyō Zd. 70 99.
 raso-je Sp. 63 90.
 rāsus rāsus L. 68 88.
 ravanh- Zd. 42 58.
 -re of *infin.* L. 48 59, 55 76.
 récoidi L. 47 67.
 redre Prov. 66 92 n.
 regere L. 47 67, 55 96.
 regerem L. 55 96.
 *regezent lo. 5 5.
 render Port. 66 92 n.
 rendere In. 66 92 n.
 rendre Fr. 66 92 n.
 rendre Sp. 66 92 n.
 renta Sp. 66 92 n.
 requisivi requisitum L. 54 75.
 rēso In. 66 92.
 *rēsus L. 66 92 n.
 retre Catal. 66 92 n.
 rimāso In. 66 93.
 ripulso In. 66 93.
 riso In. 66 93.
 rōs rōris L. 57 79, 58 81.
 rōsa Sp. 65 90, 66 93.
 rōsa O. C. S. 10 13 n.
 rōsa L. 53 74, 54 75, 62 86, 65 90
 rose Fr. 7 9 n.
 rōsidus L. 53 74, 54 75, 59 81.
 roso In. 66 92.
 rozar Sp. 65 90.
 ruber L. 44 61, 60 82.
 rufus L(?) 44 61, 60 82.
 -rum (gen. pl. 1st decl.) 47 66, 61 84.
 rurasim(?) Mruc. 33 47.
 rus ruris *re(v)oris L. 33 47, 47 67, 55 76, 58 81.
 rus'e Wale. 65 91.
 Russellae Etr. 19 26.
 rusem U. 18 23, 42 58.
 P. Rutilius Rufus L. 30 40.
 rutilus L. 30 40.
 rutilare L. 30 40.

S

sai(pis)sume Fal. 33 51.
 SĒD- I.-Eu. 68 94.
 sēdus sēdima Skt. 68 94, 70 98.
 seffeī Pel. 97 35 n.
 sei si = (sis) U. 73 107.
 Sentinum U. 19 26.
 sepsē U. 21 27.
 sero serebam L. 42 67, 55 76.
 serit (*sisit) L. 59 81.
 seritū U. 24 30.
 sese L. 18 24.
 sese sesust U. 21 27.
 sesed Fal. 38 51.
 seso U. 17 21, 18 24.

sestentasiaru U. 22 27.
 -si, -ui, -vi, *perfects in*, 48 59.
 sīdati Skt. 68 94, 70 98.
 sirempse L. 26 34, 55 76.
 sis U. 73 107.
 Sisenna L. 51 70, 53 74, 54 76.
 siser L. 53 74, 54 75.
 Siuttiis O. 30 40.
 snusa Skt. 59 82.
 sopir U. 25 31.
 sororem L. 5 5, 49 69, 55 76.
 Sōsia L. 53 74.
 spāso In. 66 93.
 sperare L. 55 77, 58 81.
 speres L. 58 81.
 spicio L. 51 72.
 Spurius (Σπούριος) L. 51 70, 59 82
 staheren U. 23 29.
 Στάρρις O. 30 40.
 stuppa L. 30 41 n.
 Suāsa U. 19 26.
 suāsum L. 19 26.
 suavis L. 60 83.
 sucus succus L. 30 41 n.
 *suezōrem O. L. 5 5.
 surur sururont U. 14 20, 24 30, 25 30, 26 33.
 sveso U. 26 34.

T

tacusim(?) O. 29 38.
 tāsām Skt. 10 13 n.
 tasez taçez U. 17 21.
 Taurasia 22 28.
 tēchū O. C. S. 10 13 n.
 tellus telluri L. 49 69, 59 82.
 tempēri L. 58 81.
 tempus tempōris L. 42 57, 47 67, 55 77.
 teremnattens O. 30 39.
 Tesenaces Tesenoces U. 19 25.
 teso In. 66 92.
 tēgu Skt. 10 13 n.
 tetis Pic. 32 46.
 that, the Eng. 26 33.
 thus thuris L. 42 58, 49 68, 55 77, 58 81.
 Tibur L. 49 69.
 Tittius O. 30 40.
 taīs roīs Arc. 70 99.
 Toitesia(?) L. 12 16 n.
 tolerare L. 55 77, 56 77.
 tonstrix L. 30 40.
 -tōr -tōris L. 56 77.
 triarius L. 22 28.
 Triresmus Triretsmus L. 12 16.
 trnādhi Skt. 70 99.
 turbassitur L. 21 26.
 turuf U. 24 30.

Tusania L. 80 70.
 tūḥ O. C. S. 10 13 n.
 tutere tuderor tuderato U. 5 5, 23
 29, 43 57 n.
 tuvere U. 23 29.

U

ūdhā Skt. 68 94.
 uhtretie U. 25 31.
 ūlttiuf O. 80 40.
 ungula L. 60 83.
 upasater Pel. 21 27, 35 58.
 (e)urit urēbat &c. L. 80 81.
 urna L. 11 15.
 urnasier U. 22 27.
 uru U. 24 30.
 usadbbhis Skt. 70 99.
 usaie U. 17 21, 18 24.
 usar Skt. 68 95.
 usil Etr. 18 24.
 -usium O. 22 28.
 Uso R. In. 17 21.
 ustite U. 17 21.
 ustum L. 18 22.
 unsted O. 27 36.
 ūḍps-annam ūḍpsen O. 14 18,
 21 27.
 uus v. osc. 42 58.

V

vacē for vacō Zd. 68 95.
 vacuus L. 60 83.
 Valerius L. 45 63, 47 66, 55 77.
 Valesius Pel. 85 49; Sab. 34 48.
 varie U. 24 30.
 *vas Skt. 11 15.
 vas U. 75 107.
 vās vāsum L. 18 24, 53 74, 54 76
 vasirslom U. 18 24.
 vastus L. 18 24.
 vasus U. 18 24.
 veiro U. 24 30.
 Venusia O. 22 28.

ver veris L. 11 15, 16.
 verehasiūi O. 22 27.
 veres U. 24 30.
 verna L. 5 6, 11 15.
 vernus L. 11 16.
 Verrucossus L. 51 71.
 Vesinicates U. 17 21, 19 35.
 Vespasia Sab. 22 28 n.
 Vesta L. 19 25.
 Vesullia O. 19 25.
 Vesune U. 17 21, 19 25.
 „ Mars 86 58 n.
 veternus L. 11 15.
 Vetusius Veturia Veturius L. 45 62,
 49 69, 55 77.
 Vezune(?) Mars. 86 49 n.
 viarius L. 49 68, 60 82.
 viden, satin L. 12 16.
 videram viderim videro &c. L. 47
 67, 55 77.
 vidulus L. 60 83.
 viduus L. 60 83.
 vidvadbhis Skt. 70 99.
 viginti L. 55 77
 vir L. 58 80.
 vis vires L. 58 80.
 virium &c. L. 59 81.
 virus L. 49 69, 57 79, 58 80.
 vodhar Skt. 68 94.
 Voisinier U. 17 21, 20 26.
 Volero L. 45 63, 55 77.
 Volesus L. 84 48, 45 63.
 Voltio Folcozeo Zextoi f. Fal. 58 51.
 Volusius L. 84 48.
 Volusus L. 84 48.
 vomis vomeris L. 55 77.
 vraisemblance Fr. 65 90.
 vulgus L. 58 80.

Z

zastayā Zd. 69 97.
 Zertenea Fal. 38 51.
 zinphonia Sp. 65 90.
 zugar Sp. 65 90.

TRÜBNER'S
Oriental & Linguistic Publications.

A CATALOGUE

OF

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, AND SERIALS

ON THE

History, Languages, Religions, Antiquities, Literature,
and Geography of the East,

AND KINDRED SUBJECTS.

PUBLISHED BY

TRÜBNER & CO.

LONDON:

TRÜBNER & CO., 57 AND 59, LUDGATE HILL,

1886.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Trübner's Oriental Series	3
Serials and Periodicals	7
Archæology, Ethnography, Geography, History, Law, Literature, Numismatics	
Travels	22
The Religions of the East	34
Comparative Philology (Polyglots).....	40
Grammars, Dictionaries, Texts, and Translations :—	

PAGE	PAGE
Accad— <i>v.</i> Assyrian	74
African Languages	75
American Languages	
Anglo-Saxon	
Arabic	75
Assamese	75
Assyrian	76
Australian Languages	76
Aztek— <i>v.</i> American Lang.	76
Babylonian— <i>v.</i> Assyrian	77
Basque	77
Bengali	77
Braboe	77
Braj Bhakā— <i>v.</i> Hindi	78
Burmese	
Celtic— <i>v.</i> Keltic	78
Chaldaic— <i>v.</i> Assyrian	79
Chinese (for books on and in Pidgin-English see under this heading)	79
Choctaw— <i>v.</i> American Lang.	80
Coptic— <i>v.</i> Egyptian	81
Corean	81
Cornish— <i>v.</i> Keltic	82
Cree } — <i>v.</i> American Lan-	
Creole } guages	82
Cuneiform— <i>v.</i> Assyrian	82
Danish	82
Dutch (Pennsylvania)	83
Egyptian	83
English—Early and Modern English and Dialects	84
Frisian	93
Gaelic— <i>v.</i> Keltic	93
Gaudian	94
German (Old)	94
Gipay	94
Gothic	94
Greek (Modern and Classic) ..	95
Gujarâti	95
Gurmukhi	95
Hawaiian	96
Hebrew	96
Hidatsa— <i>v.</i> American Lang.	96
Hindi	96
Hindustani	96
Hungarian	96
Icelandic	
Japanese	
Irish— <i>v.</i> Keltic	
Kamilaroi—see Australian Lang.	
Kanarese	
Kayathi	
Keltic (Cornish, Gaelic, Welsh, Irish)	
Konkani	
Libyan	
Mahratta (Marathi)	
Malagasy	
Malay	
Malayalam	
Maori	
Oriya— <i>v.</i> Uriya	
Pali	
Pazand	
Peguan	
Pehlvi	
Pennsylvania Dutch	
Persian	
Pidgin-English	
Polish	
Prakrit	
Pukhto (Pakhto, Pashto)	
Punjabi— <i>v.</i> Gurmukhi	
Quichua— <i>v.</i> American Languages	
Roumanian	83
Russian	83
Samaritan	83
Samoan	83
Sanskrit	84
Shan	93
Sindhi	93
Sinhalese	94
Suahili	94
Swedish	94
Syriac	94
Tamil	95
Telugu	95
Tibetan	95
Turki	96
Turkish	96
Umbrian	96
Urdu— <i>v.</i> Hindustani	
Uriya	96
Welsh— <i>v.</i> Keltic	

TRÜBNER'S ORIENTAL SERIES.

"A knowledge of the commonplace, at least, of Oriental literature, philosophy, and religion is as necessary to the general reader of the present day as an acquaintance with the Latin and Greek classics was a generation or so ago. Immense strides have been made within the present century in these branches of learning; Sanscrit has been brought within the range of accurate philology, and its invaluable ancient literature thoroughly investigated; the language and sacred books of the Zoroastrians have been laid bare; Egyptian, Assyrian, and other records of the remote past have been deciphered, and a group of scholars speak of still more recondite Accadian and Hittite monuments; but the results of all the scholarship that has been devoted to these subjects have been almost inaccessible to the public because they were contained for the most part in learned or expensive works, or scattered throughout the numbers of scientific periodicals. Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co., in a spirit of enterprise which does them infinite credit, have determined to supply the constantly-increasing want, and to give in a popular, or, at least, a comprehensive form, all this mass of knowledge to the world."—*Times*.

THE FOLLOWING WORKS ARE NOW READY.

Post 8vo. cloth, uniformly bound.

ESSAYS ON THE SACRED LANGUAGE, WRITINGS, AND RELIGION OF THE PARSIS. By MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D. late Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at the University of Munich. Edited and enlarged by Dr E. W. WEST. To which is also added a Biographical Memoir of the late Dr. Haug, by Prof. EVANS. Third Edition, pp. xlviii. and 428. 1884. 16s.

TEXTS FROM THE BUDDHIST CANON, commonly known as Dhammapada. With accompanying Narratives. Translated from the Chinese by S. BEAL, B.A., Professor of Chinese, University College, London. pp. viii. and 176. 1878. 7s. 6d.

THE HISTORY OF INDIAN LITERATURE. By ALBRECHT WEBER. Translated from the German by J. MANN, M.A., and T. ZACHARIAE, Ph.D., with the sanction of the Author. Second Edition, pp. xxiii. 360. 1882. 10s. 6d.

A SKETCH OF THE MODERN LANGUAGES OF THE EAST INDIES. By ROBERT CUST. Accompanied by Two Language Maps. pp. xii. and 198. 1878. 12s.

THE BIRTH OF THE WAR GOD. A Poem by KĀLIDĀSA. Translated from the Sanskrit into English Verse. By RALPH T. H. GRIFFITH, M.A., Principal of Benares College. Second Edition. pp. xii.-116. 1879. 5s.

A CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND LITERATURE. By JOHN DOWSON, M.R.A.S., late Professor in the Staff College. pp. xix. and 412. 1879. 16s.

SELECTIONS FROM THE KORAN. With a COMMENTARY. Translated by the late EDWARD WILLIAM LANE, Author of an "Arabic-English Lexicon," etc. A New Edition, Revised, with an Introduction on the History and Development of Islam, especially with reference to India. By STANLEY LANE POOLE. pp. cxii. and 176. 1879. 9s.

METRICAL TRANSLATIONS FROM SANSKRIT WRITERS. With an Introduction, many Prose Versions, and Parallel Passages from Classical Authors. By J. MUIR, C.I.E., D.C.L. pp. xlv. and 376. 1879. 14s.

- MODERN INDIA AND THE INDIANS.** Being a Series of Impressions, Notes, and Essays. By MONIER WILLIAMS, D.C.L., Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford. Third Revised Edition, pp. 366. With map. 1879. 14s.
- MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS RELATING TO INDIAN SUBJECTS.** By BRIAN HOUGHTON HODGSON, F.R.S., late of the Bengal Civil Service, etc., etc 2 vols. pp. viii. and 408, and viii. and 348. 1880. 28s.
- THE LIFE OR LEGEND OF GAUDAMA,** the Buddha of the Burmese. With Annotations, The Ways to Neibban, and Notice on the Phongyies or Burmese Monks. By the Right Reverend P. BIGANDET, Bishop of Ramatha, Vicar Apostolic of Ava and Pegu. Third Edition 2 vols. pp. xx. and 268, and viii. and 326. 1880. 21s.
- THE GULISTAN;** or, Rose Garden of Shekh Mushliu'd-din Sadi of Shiraz. Translated for the first time into Prose and Verse, with a Preface, and a Life of the Author, from the Atish Kadah, by E. B. EASTWICK, F.R.S., M.R.A.S., etc. Second Edition, pp. xxvi. and 244. 1880. 10s. 6d.
- CHINESE BUDDHISM.** A Volume of Sketches, Historical and Critical. By J. EDKINS, D.D., pp. xxvi. and 454. 1880. 18s.
- THE HISTORY OF ESARHADDON (SON OF SENNACHERIB) KING OF ASSYRIA,** B.C. 681-668. Translated from the Cuneiform Inscriptions upon Cylinders and Tablets in the British Museum Collection. With the Original Texts, a Grammatical Analysis of each Word, Explanations of the Ideographs by Extracts from the Bi-Lingual Syllabaries, and list of Eponyms, etc. By E. A. BUDGE, B.A., etc. pp. xii. and 164. 1880. 10s. 6d.
- A TALMUDIC MISCELLANY;** or, One Thousand and One Extracts from the Talmud, the Midrashim, and the Kabbalah. Compiled and Translated by P. J. Hershon. With a Preface by the Rev. F. W. FARRAR, D.D., Canon of Westminster. With Notes and Copious Indexes. pp. xxviii. and 362. 1880. 14s.
- BUDDHIST BIRTH STORIES;** or, Jātaka Tales. The oldest collection of Folk-lore extant; being the Jātakathavannanā, for the first time edited in the original Pali, by V. FAUSBÖLL, and translated by T. W. Rhys Davids. Translation. Vol. I. pp. cxvi. and 348. 1880. 18s.
- THE CLASSICAL POETRY OF THE JAPANESE.** By BASIL CHAMBERLAIN, Author of "Yeigio Henkaku, Ichiran," pp. xii. and 228. 1880. 7s. 6d.
- LINGUISTIC AND ORIENTAL ESSAYS.** Written from the year 1846-1878. By R. CUST. pp. xii. and 484. 1880. 18s.
- THE MESNEVĪ.** (Usually known as the Mesneviyi Sherif, or Holy Mesnevi) of Mevlānā (our Lord) Jelālu'd-Din Muhammed er-Rūmī. Book I. With a Life of the Author. Illustrated by a Selection of Characteristic Anecdotes, by Mevlānā Shemsu'd-Din Ahmed el Eflāki, el'Ārifī. Translated and the Poetry Versified in English. By J. W. REDHOUSE, M.R.A.S. pp. xv. and 135, v. and 290. 1881. 21s.
- EASTERN PROVERBS AND EMBLEMS,** Illustrating Old Truths. By the Rev. J. LONG, M.B.A.S., F.R.G.S. pp. xvi. and 280. 1881. 6s.
- INDIAN POETRY.** Containing "The Indian Song of Songs," from the Sanskrit of the "Gita Govinda" of Jayadeva; Two Books from "the Iliad of India" (Mahabharata); and other Oriental Poems. Third Edition. By EDWIN ARNOLD, M.A., C.S.I. pp. viii. and 270. 1884. 7s. 6d.
- HINDU PHILOSOPHY.** The Sankhya Karika of Iswara Krishna. An Exposition of the System of Kapila. With an Appendix on the Nyaya and Vaisheshika Systems. By J. DAVIES, M.A. pp. viii. and 152. 1881. 6s.
- THE RELIGIONS OF INDIA.** By A. BARTH. Authorised Translation by Rev. J. WOOD. pp. 336. 1881. 16s.

- A MANUAL OF HINDU PANTHEISM.** The Vedantasara. Translated with Copious Annotations, by Major G. A. JACOB, B.S.C. With Preface by E. B. COWELL, M.A., Prof. of Sanskrit in Cambridge University. pp. x. and 129. 1881. 6s.
- THE QUATRAINS OF OMAR KHAYYAM.** Translated by E. H. WHINFIELD, M.A., late of H.M. Bengal Civil Service. pp. 96. 1881. 5s.
- THE MIND OF MENCIUS; or, Political Economy founded upon Moral Philosophy.** A Systematic Digest of the Doctrine of the Chinese Philosopher Mencius. Translated from the Original Text, and Classified with Comments and Explanations. By the Rev. Ernst FABER, Rhenish Mission Society. Translated from the German with Additional Notes, by the Rev. A. B. HUTCHINSON, C.M.S., Hong-Kong. pp. xvi. and 294. 1881. 10s. 6d.
- TSUNI-||GOAM, THE SUPREME BEING OF THE KHOI-KHOI.** By THEOPHILUS HAHN, Ph.D., Custodian of the Grey Collection, Cape Town, etc. pp. xii. and 154. 1881. 7s. 6d.
- YUSEF AND ZULAIKHA.** A Poem by Jami. Translated from the Persian into English Verse. By R. T. H. GRIFFITH. pp. xiv. and 304. 1882. 8s. 6d.
- THE INDIAN EMPIRE: its History, People, and Products.** By W. W. HUNTER, C.I.E., LL.D. pp. 568. With Map. 1882. 16s.
- A COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTARY TO THE QURAN:** comprising Sale's Translation and Preliminary Discourse, with Additional Notes and Emendations. With a complete Index to the Text, Preliminary Discourse, and Notes. By Rev. E. M. WHERRY, M.A., Lodiāna. Vol. I. pp. xii. and 392. 1882. 12s. 6d. Vol. II. pp. xii.—408. 1884. 12s. 6d.
- COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF THE EGYPTIAN AND MESOPOTAMIAN RELIGIONS.** By C. P. Tiele. Egypt, Babel-Assur, Yemen, Haran, Phœnicia, Israel. Vol. I. History of the Egyptian Religion. Translated from the Dutch, with the co-operation of the Author, by JAMES BALLINGAL. pp. xxiv.-230, 1882. 7s. 6d.
- THE SARVA-DARSANA-SAMGRAHA; or Review of the different Systems of Hindu Philosophy.** By Madhava Acharya. Translated by E. B. COWELL M.A., Cambridge; and A. E. Gough, M.A., Calcutta. pp. xii.-282. 1882. 10s. 6d.
- TIBETAN TALES, Derived from Indian Sources.** Translated from the Tibetan of the Kah-Gyur. By F. ANTON VON SCHIEFNER. Done into English from the German, with an Introduction, by W. R. S. RALSTON, M.A. pp. lxi.-368. 1882. 14s.
- LINGUISTIC ESSAYS.** By CARL ABEL, Ph.Dr. pp. viii.-266. 1882. 9s.
- CONTENTS.—Language as the Expression of National Modes of Thought—The Conception of Love in some Ancient and Modern Languages—The English Verbs of Command—The discrimination of Synonyms—Philological Methods—The Connection between Dictionary and Grammar—The Possibility of a Common Literary Language for the Slave Nations Coptic Intensification—The Origin of Language—The Order and Position of Words in the Latin Sentence.
- HINDŪ PHILOSOPHY.** The Bhagavad Gītā or the Sacred Lay. A Sanskrit Philosophical Poem. Translated, with Notes, by JOHN DAVIES, M.A. (Cantab.) M.R.A.S. pp. vi.-208. 1882. 8s. 6d.
- THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE UPANISHADS and Ancient Indian Metaphysics.** By A. E. GOUGH, M.A. Calcutta. Pp. xxiv.-268. 1882. 9s.
- UDANAVARGA: A Collection of Verses from the Buddhist Canon.** Compiled by DHARMATRATA. The Northern Buddhist Version of Dhammapada. Translated from the Tibetan of Bkah-hgyur, Notes and Extracts from the Commentary of Pradjnavarman, by W. W. ROCKHILL. Pp. xvi.-224. 1883. 9s.

- A HISTORY OF BURMA.** Including Burma Proper, Pegu, Taungu, Tenasserim, and Arakan. From the Earliest Time to the End of the First War with British India. By Lieut.-General Sir A. P. PHAYRE, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., &c. pp. xii. and 312, with Maps and Plan. 1883. 14s.
- THE QUATRAINS OF OMAR KHAYYAM.** The Persian Text, with an English Verse Translation. By E. H. WHINFIELD, M.A., late of the Bengal Civil Service. pp. xxxii. and 336. 1883. 10s. 6d.
- A SKETCH OF THE MODERN LANGUAGES OF AFRICA.** By R. N. CUST. Accompanied by a Language Map. By E. G. RAVENSTEIN. Two Vols. pp. xvi.-288, viii.-278, with Thirty-one Autotype Portraits. 1883. 25s.
- OUTLINES OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGION TO THE SPREAD OF THE UNIVERSAL RELIGIONS.** By Prof. C. P. TIELE. Translated from the Dutch by J. E. CARPENTER, M.A., with the Author's assistance. Third Edition, pp. xx. and 250. 1884. 7s. 6d.
- RELIGION IN CHINA;** containing a brief Account of the Three Religions of the Chinese; with Observations on the Prospects of Christian Conversion amongst that People. By JOSEPH EDKINS, D.D., Peking. Third Edition, pp. xvi. and 260. 1884. 7s. 6d.
- THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA AND THE EARLY HISTORY OF HIS ORDER.** Derived from Tibetan Works in the Bkah-hgyur and Bstan-hgyur. Followed by notices on the Early History of Tibet and Khoten. Translated by W. W. ROCKHILL, Second Secretary U.S. Legation in China. pp. x.—274, cloth. 1884. 9s.
- BUDDHIST RECORDS OF THE WESTERN WORLDE.** Translated from the Chinese of Hiuen Tsiang (A.D. 629). By S. BEAL. Dedicated by permission to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. 2 volumes, pp. cviii.—242, and viii.—370, cloth. 1884. 24s.
- THE SANKHYA APHORISMS OF KAPILA.** With Illustrative Extracts from the Commentaries. Translated by J. R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D., late Principal of Benares College. Edited by FITZEDWARD HALL. Third Edition. pp. viii.—464, cloth. 1884. 16s.
- THE ORDINANCES OF MANU.** Translated from the Sanskrit. With an Introduction by the late A. C. BURNELL, Ph.D., C.I.E. Completed and Edited by E. W. HOPKINS, Ph.D., Columbia College, New York. pp. xlviii.—398, cloth. 1884. 12s.

THE FOLLOWING WORKS ARE IN PREPARATION:—

- THE LIFE AND WORKS OF ALEXANDER CSOMA DE KÖRÖS.** By T. DUKA, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Surgeon-Major, Bengal Medical Service, Retired; &c.
- MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS** on Subjects connected with the Malay Peninsula and the Indian Archipelago. Reprinted from "Dalrymple's Oriental Repository," "Asiatick Researches," and the "Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal." Edited by R. ROST, Ph.D., etc., etc., Librarian to the India Office. Two Vols.
- THE NITI LITERATURE OF BURMA.** By JAMES GRAY, of the Government High School, Rangoon.
- THE LIFE OF HIUEN TSIANG.** By the SHAMANS HWUI LI and YEN-TSUNG. With a Preface containing an account of the Works of I-Tsing. By S. BEAL, B.A., Professor of Chinese University College, London.

SERIALS AND PERIODICALS.

Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.—JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, from the Commencement to 1863. First Series, complete in 20 Vols. 8vo., with many Plates, Price £10; or, in Single Numbers, as follows:—Nos. 1 to 14, 6s. each; No. 15, 2 Parts, 4s. each; No. 16, 2 Parts, 4s. each; No. 17, 2 Parts, 4s. each; No. 18, 6s. These 18 Numbers form Vols. I. to IX.—Vol. X., Part 1, o.p.; Part 2, 5s.; Part 3, 5s.—Vol. XI., Part 1, 6s.; Part 2 not published.—Vol. XII., 2 Parts, 6s. each.—Vol. XIII., 2 Parts, 6s. each.—Vol. XIV., Part 1, 5s.; Part 2 not published.—Vol. XV., Part 1, 6s.; Part 2, with 3 Maps, £2 2s.—Vol. XVI., 2 Parts, 6s. each.—Vol. XVII., 2 Parts, 6s. each.—Vol. XVIII., 2 Parts, 6s. each.—Vol. XIX., Parts 1 to 4, 16s.—Vol. XX., Parts 1 and 2, 4s. each. Part 3, 7s. 6d.

Asiatic Society.—JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. New Series. Vol. I. In Two Parts. pp. iv. and 490, sewed. 1864-5. 16s.

CONTENTS.—I. Vajra-chhedikā, the “Kin Kong King,” or Diamond Sūtra. Translated from the Chinese by the Rev. S. Beal.—II. The Pāramitā-hridaya Sūtra, or, in Chinese, “Mo ho-pō-ye-po-lo-mih-to-sin-king,” i.e. “The Great Pāramitā Heart Sūtra.” Translated from the Chinese by the Rev. S. Beal.—III. On the Preservation of National Literature in the East. By Col. F. J. Goldsmid.—IV. On the Agricultural, Commercial, Financial, and Military Statistics of Ceylon. By E. R. Power.—V. Contributions to a Knowledge of the Vedic Theogony and Mythology. By J. Muir, D.C.L.—VI. A Tabular List of Original Works and Translations, published by the late Dutch Government of Ceylon at their Printing Press at Colombo. Compiled by Mr. M. P. J. Ondaatje.—VII. Assyrian and Hebrew Chronology compared, with a view of showing the extent to which the Hebrew Chronology of Usher must be modified, in conformity with the Assyrian Canon. By J. W. Bosanquet.—VIII. On the existing Dictionaries of the Malay Language. By Dr. H. N. van der Tuuk.—IX. Bilingual Readings: Cuneiform and Phœnician. Notes on some Tablets in the British Museum, containing Bilingual Legends (Assyrian and Phœnician). By Major-Gen. Sir H. Rawlinson, K.C.B.—X. Translations of Three Copper-plate Inscriptions of the Fourth Century A.D., and Notices of the Chālukya and Gurjara Dynasties. By Prof. J. Dowson, Staff College, Sandhurst.—XI. Yama and the Doctrine of a Future Life, according to the Rig-Yajur-, and Atharva-Vedas. By J. Muir, D.C.L.—XII. On the Jyotisha Observation of the Place of the Colures, and the Date derivable from it. By W. D. Whitney, Prof. of Sanskrit, Yale College, U.S.A.—Note on the preceding Article. By Sir E. Colebrooke, Bart., M.P.—XIII. Progress of the Vedic Religion towards Abstract Conceptions of the Deity. By J. Muir, D.C.L.—XIV. Brief Notes on the Age and Authenticity of the Work of Aryabhata, Varāhamihira, Brahmagupta, Bhāttotpala, and Bhāskarāchārya. By Dr. Bhān Dājl.—XV. Outlines of a Grammar of the Malagasy Language. By H. N. Van der Tuuk.—XVI. On the Identity of Xandrames and Krananda. By E. Thomas, Esq.

Vol. II. In Two Parts. pp. 522, sewed. 1866-7. 16s.

CONTENTS.—I. Contributions to a Knowledge of Vedic Theogony and Mythology. No. 2. By J. Muir.—II. Miscellaneous Hymns from the Rig- and Atharva-Vedas. By J. Muir.—III. Five hundred questions on the Social Condition of the Natives of Bengal. By the Rev. J. Long.—IV. Short account of the Malay Manuscripts belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society. By Dr. H. N. van der Tuuk.—V. Translation of the Amitābha Sūtra from the Chinese. By the Rev. S. Beal.—VI. The initial coinage of Bengal. By E. Thomas.—VII. Specimens of an Assyrian Dictionary. By E. Norris.—VIII. On the Relations of the Priests to the other classes of Indian Society in the Vedic age. By J. Muir.—IX. On the Interpretation of the Veda. By the same.—X. An attempt to Translate from the Chinese a work known as the Confessional Services of the great compassionate Kwan Yin, possessing 1000 hands and 1000 eyes. By the Rev. S. Beal.—XI. The Hymns of the Gāupāyanas and the Legend of King Asamāti. By Prof. Max Müller.—XII. Specimen Chapters of an Assyrian Grammar. By the Rev. E. Hincks, D.D.

Vol. III. In Two Parts. pp. 516, sewed. With Photograph. 1868. 22s.

CONTENTS.—I. Contributions towards a Glossary of the Assyrian Language. By H. F. Talbot.—II. Remarks on the Indo-Chinese Alphabets. By Dr. A. Bastian.—III. The poetry of Mohamed Rabadan, Arragonese. By the Hon. H. E. J. Stanley.—IV. Catalogue of the Oriental Manuscripts in the Library of King's College, Cambridge. By E. H. Palmer, B.A.—V. Description of the Amravati Tope in Guntur. By J. Fergusson, F.R.S.—VI. Remarks on Prof. Brockhaus' edition of the Kathāsarit-sāgara, Lambaka IX. XVIII. By Dr. H. Kern, Prof. of Sanskrit, University of Leyden.—VII. The source of Colebrooke's Essay “On the Duties of a Faithful Hindu Widow.” By Fitzedward Hall, D.C.L. Supplement: Further detail of proofs that Colebrooke's Essay, “On the Duties of a Faithful Hindu Widow,” was not indebted to the Vivādhāngarāva. By F. Hall.—VIII. The Sixth Hymn of the First Book of the Rig Veda. By Prof. Max Müller.—IX. Sassanian Inscriptions. By E. Thomas.—X. Account of an Embassy from Morocco to Spain in 1690 and 1691. By the Hon. H. E. J. Stanley.—XI. The Poetry of Mohamed Rabadan, of Arragon. By the same.—XII. Materials for the History of

India for the Six Hundred Years of Mohammedan rule, previous to the Foundation of the British Indian Empire. By Major W. Nassau Lees, LL.D.—XIII. A Few Words concerning the Hill people inhabiting the Forests of the Cochin State. By Capt. G. E. Fryer, M.B.C.—XIV. Notes on the Bhojpuri Dialect of Hindi, spoken in Western Behar. By J. Beames, B.C.S.

Vol. IV. In Two Parts. pp. 521, sewed. 1869-70. 16s.

CONTENTS.—I. Contribution towards a Glossary of the Assyrian Language. By H. F. Talbot. Part II.—II. On Indian Chronology. By J. Fergusson, F.R.S.—III. The Poetry of Mohamed Rabadan of Arragon. By the Hon. H. E. J. Stanley.—IV. On the Magar Language of Nepal. By J. Beames, B.C.S.—V. Contributions to the Knowledge of Parsee Literature. By E. Sachau, Ph.D.—VI. Illustrations of the Lamaist System in Tibet, drawn from Chinese Sources. By W. F. Meyers, of H.B.M. Consular Service, China.—VII. Khuddaka Pátha, a Páli Text, with a Translation and Notes. By R. C. Childers, late Ceylon C.S.—VIII. An Endeavour to elucidate Rashiduddin's Geographical Notices of India. By Col. H. Yule, C.B.—IX. Sassanian Inscriptions explained by the Pahlavi of the Pársis. By E. W. West.—X. Some Account of the Senbyd Pagoda at Mengün, near the Burmese Capital, in a Memorandum by Capt. E. H. Sladan, Political Agent at Mandalé; with Remarks on the Subject by Col. H. Yule, C.B.—XI. The Brhat-Sanhitá; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varáha-Mihira. Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—XII. The Mohammedan Law of Evidence, and its influence on the Administration of Justice in India. By N. B. E. Baillie.—XIII. The Mohammedan Law of Evidence in connection with the Administration of Justice to Foreigners. By the same.—XIV. A Translation of a Bactrian Páli Inscription. By Prof. J. Dowson.—XV. Indo-Parthian Coins By E. Thomas.

Vol. V. In Two Parts. pp. 463, sewed. With 10 full-page and folding Plates. 1871-2. 18s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—I. Two Játakas. The original Páli Text, with an English Translation. By V. Fausbøll.—II. On an Ancient Buddhist Inscription at Keu-yung kwan, in North China. By A. Wylie.—III. The Brhat Sanhitá; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varáha-Mihira Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—IV. The Pongol Festival in Southern India. By C. E. Gover.—V. The Poetry of Mohamed Rabadan, of Arragon. By the Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley.—VI. Essay on the Creed and Customs of the Jangams. By C. P. Brown.—VII. On Malabar, Coromandel, Quilon, etc. By C. P. Brown.—VIII. On the Treatment of the Nexus in the Neo-Aryan Languages of India. By J. Beames, B.C.S.—IX. Some Remarks on the Great Tope at Sānchi. By the Rev. S. Beal.—X. Ancient Inscriptions from Mathura. Translated by Prof. J. Dowson.—Note to the Mathura Inscriptions. By Major-Gen. A. Cunningham.—XI. Specimen of a Translation of the Ad Granth. By Dr. E. Trumpp.—XII. Notes on Dhammapada, with Special Reference to the Question of Nirvāna. By R. C. Childers, late Ceylon C.S.—XIII. The Brhat-Sanhitá; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varáha-mihira. Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—XIV. On the Origin of the Buddhist Arthakathás. By the Mudliar L. Comrilla Vijasinha, Government Interpreter to the Ratnapura Court, Ceylon. With Introduction by R. C. Childers, late Ceylon C.S.—XV. The Poetry of Mohamed Rabadan, of Arragon. By the Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley.—XVI. Proverbia Communia Syriaca. By Capt. R. F. Burton.—XVII. Notes on an Ancient Indian Vase, with an Account of the Engraving thereupon. By C. Horne, late B.C.S.—XVIII. The Bhar Tribe. By the Rev. M. A. Sherring, LL.D., Benares. Communicated by C. Horne, late B.C.S.—XIX. Of Jihad in Mohammedan Law, and its application to British India. By N. B. E. Baillie.—XX. Comments on Recent Pehlvi Decipherments, With an Incidental Sketch of the Derivation of Aryan Alphabets. And Contributions to the Early History and Geography of Tabaristán. Illustrated by Coins. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.

Vol. VI., Part I, pp. 212, sewed, with two plates and a map. 1872. 8s.

CONTENTS.—The Ishmaelites, and the Arabic Tribes who Conquered their Country. By A. Sprenger.—A Brief Account of Four Arabic Works on the History and Geography of Arabia. By Captain S. B. Miles.—On the Methods of Disposing of the Dead at Llaasa, Thibet, etc. By Charles Horne, late B.C.S. The Brhat-Sanhitá; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varáha-mihira, Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—Notes on Hwen Thsang's Account of the Principalities of Tokháristán, in which some Previous Geographical Identifications are Reconsidered. By Colonel Yule, C.B.—The Campaign of Ælius Gallus in Arabia. By A. Sprenger.—An Account of Jerusalem, Translated for the late Sir H. M. Elliot from the Persian Text of Násir ibn Khusrú's Safanámah by the late Major A. R. Fuller.—The Poetry of Mohamed Rabadan, of Arragon. By the Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley.

Vol. VI., Part II., pp. 213 to 400 and lxxxiv, sewed. Illustrated with a Map, Plates, and Woodcuts. 1873. 8s.

CONTENTS.—On Hiouen-Thsang's Journey from Patna to Ballabhi. By James Fergusson, D.C.L., F.R.S.—Northern Buddhism. [Note from Colonel H. Yule, addressed to the Secretary.]—Hwen Thsang's Account of the Principalities of Tokháristán, etc. By Colonel H. Yule, C.B.—The Brhat-Sanhitá; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varáha-mihira. Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—The Initial Coinage of Bengal, under the Early Muhammadan Conquerors. Part II. Embracing the preliminary period between A.D. 614-634 (A.D. 1217-1236-7). By Edward Thomas, F.R.S.—The Legend of Dipañkara Buddha. Translated from the Chinese (and intended to illustrate Plates xxix. and L., 'Tree and Serpent Worship'). By S. Beal.—Note on Art. IX., ante pp. 213-274, on Hiouen-Thsang's Journey from Patna to Ballabhi. By James Fergusson, D.C.L., F.R.S.—Contributions towards a Glossary of the Assyrian Language. By H. F. Talbot.

Vol. VII., Part I., pp. 170 and 24, sewed. With a plate. 1874. 8s.

CONTENTS.—The *Upasampadā-Kammavācā*, being the Buddhist Manual of the Form and Manner of Ordering of Priests and Deacons. The Pāli Text, with a Translation and Notes. By J. F. Dickson, B.A.—Notes on the Megalithic Monuments of the Coimbatore District, Madras. By M. J. Walhouse, late M.C.S.—Notes on the Sinhalese Language. No. 1. On the Formation of the Plural of Neuter Nouns. By R. C. Childers, late Ceylon C.S.—The Pāli Text of the *Mahāparinibbāna Sutta* and Commentary, with a Translation. By R. C. Childers, late Ceylon C.S.—The *Brihat-Sanhitā*; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varāha-mihira. Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—Note on the Valley of Choombi. By Dr. A. Campbell, late Superintendent of Darjeeling.—The Name of the Twelfth Imām on the Coinage of Egypt. By H. Sauvaire and Stanley Lane Poole.—Three Inscriptions of Parākrama Bāhu the Great from Pulastipura, Ceylon (date circa 1180 A.D.). By T. W. Rhys Davids.—Of the Kharāj or Muhammadan Land Tax; its Application to British India, and Effect on the Tenure of Land. By N. B. E. Baillie.—Appendix: A Specimen of a Syriac Version of the *Kalilah wa-Dimnah*, with an English Translation. By W. Wright.

Vol. VII., Part II., pp. 191 to 394, sewed. With seven plates and a map. 1875. 8s.

CONTENTS.—Sigiri, the Lion Rock, near Pulastipura, Ceylon; and the Thirty-ninth Chapter of the *Mahāvamsa*. By T. W. Rhys Davids.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part I. The Origin of the Mongols. By H. H. Howorth.—Inedited Arabic Coins. By Stanley Lane Poole.—Notice on the Dinārs of the Abbasside Dynasty. By Edward Thomas Rogers.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part II. The Origin of the Manchus. By H. H. Howorth.—Notes on the Old Mongolian Capital of Shangtu. By S. W. Bushell, B.Sc., M.D.—Oriental Proverbs in their Relations to Folklore, History, Sociology; with Suggestions for their Collection, Interpretation, Publication. By the Rev. J. Long.—Two Old Sinhalese Inscriptions. The *Sahasra Malla* Inscription, date 1200 A.D., and the *Ruwanweli Dagaba* Inscription, date 1191 A.D. Text, Translation, and Notes. By T. W. Rhys Davids.—Notes on a Bactrian Pāli Inscription and the *Samvat* Era. By Prof. J. Dowson.—Note on a Jade Drinking Vessel of the Emperor Jahāngir. By Edward Thomas, F.R.S.

Vol. VIII., Part I., pp. 156, sewed, with three plates and a plan. 1876. 8s.

CONTENTS.—Catalogue of Buddhist Sanskrit MSS. in the Possession of the R.A.S. (Hodgson Collection). By Prof. E. B. Cowell and J. Eggeling.—On the Ruins of Sigiri in Ceylon. By T. H. Blakesley, Ceylon.—The *Pātimokkha*, being the Buddhist Office of the Confession of Priests. The Pāli Text, with a Translation, and Notes. By J. F. Dickson, M.A., Ceylon C.S.—Notes on the Sinhalese Language. No. 2. Proofs of the Sanskrit Origin of Sinhalese. By R. C. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.

Vol. VIII., Part II., pp. 157-308, sewed. 1876. 8s.

CONTENTS.—An Account of the Island of Bali. By R. Friederich.—The Pāli Text of the *Mahāparinibbāna Sutta* and Commentary, with a Translation. By R. C. Childers, late Ceylon C.S.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part III. The Kara Khitai. By H. H. Howorth.—Inedited Arabic Coins. II. By S. L. Poole.—On the Form of Government under the Native Sovereigns of Ceylon. By A. de Silva Ekanāyaka, Mudaliyar, Ceylon.

Vol. IX., Part I., pp. 156, sewed, with a plate. 1877. 8s.

CONTENTS.—Bactrian Coins and Indian Dates. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.—The Tenses of the Assyrian Verb. By the Rev. A. H. Sayce, M.A.—An Account of the Island of Bali. By R. Friederich (continued from Vol. VIII. n.s. p. 218).—On Ruins in Makran. By Major Mockler.—Inedited Arabic Coins. III. By Stanley Lane Poole.—Further Note on a Bactrian Pāli Inscription and the *Samvat* Era. By Prof. J. Dowson.—Notes on Persian Beldchistan. From the Persian of Mirza Mehdy Khān. By A. H. Schindler.

Vol. IX., Part II., pp. 292, sewed, with three plates. 1877. 10s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—The Early Faith of Asoka. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part II. The Manchus (Supplementary Notice). Part IV. The Kin or Golden Tatars. By H. H. Howorth.—On a Treatise on Weights and Measures by Eliyā, Archbishop of Nisibin. By M. H. Sauvaire.—On Imperial and other Titles. By Sir T. E. Colebrooke, Bart., M.P.—Affinities of the Dialects of the Chepang and Kusundah Tribes of Nipāl with those of the Hill Tribes of Arracan. By Capt. C. J. F. Forbes, F.R.G.S., M.A.S. Bengal, etc.—Notes on Some Antiquities found in a Mound near Damghan. By A. H. Schindler.

Vol. X., Part I., pp. 156, sewed, with two plates and a map. 1878. 8s.

CONTENTS.—On the Non-Aryan Languages of India. By E. L. Brandreth.—A Dialogue on the Vedantic Conception of Brahma. By Pramadā Dāsa Mittra, late Offl. Prof. of Anglo-Sanskrit, Gov. College, Benares.—An Account of the Island of Bali. By R. Friederich (continued from Vol. IX. N.S. p. 120).—Unpublished Glass Weights and Measures. By E. T. Rogers.—China via Tibet. By S. C. Boulger.—Notes and Recollections on Tea Cultivation in Kumaon and Garhwāl. By J. H. Batten, late B.C.S.

Vol. X., Part II., pp. 146, sewed. 1878. 6s.

CONTENTS.—Note on Pliny's Geography of the East Coast of Arabia. By Major-Gen. S. B. Miles, B.S.C. The Maldiv Islands; with a Vocabulary taken from François Pyrad de Laval, 1602–1607. By A. Gray, late Ceylon C.S.—On Tibeto-Burman Languages. By Capt. C. J. F. S. Forbes, Burmese C.S. Commission.—Burmese Transliteration. By H. L. St. Barbe, Resident at Mandalay.—On the Connexion of the Mōns of Pegu with the Kōles of Central India. By Capt. C. J. F. S. Forbes, Burmese C.S.—Studies on the Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages, with Special Reference to Assyrian. By P. Haupt. The Oldest Semitic Verb-Form.—Arab Metrology. II. El-Djabarty. By M. H. Sauvaire.—The Migrations and Early History of the White Huns; principally from Chinese Sources. By T. W. Kingmill.

Vol. X., Part III., pp. 204, sewed. 1878. 8s.

CONTENTS.—On the Canton of Sâlar,—the most Easterly Settlement of the Turk Race. By Robert B. Shaw.—Geological Notes on the River Indus. By Griffin W. Vyse, Executive Engineer P.W.D. Panjab.—Educational Literature for Japanese Women. By B. H. Chamberlain.—On the Natural Phenomenon Known in the East by the Names Sub-hi-Kâzib, etc., etc. By J. W. Redhouse.—On a Chinese Version of the Sânkhyâ Kârikâ, etc., found among the Buddhist Books comprising the Tripitaka and two other works. By the Rev. S. Seal.—The Rock-cut Phrygian Inscriptions at Doganlu. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.—Index.

Vol. XI., Part I., pp. 128, sewed, with seven illustrations. 1879. 5s.

CONTENTS.—On the Position of Women in the East in the Olden Time. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.—Notice of Scholars who have Contributed to our Knowledge of the Languages of British India during the last Thirty Years. By R. N. Cust.—Ancient Arabic Poetry: its Genuineness and Authenticity. By Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I.—Note on Manrique's Mission and the Catholics in the time of Shâh Jahân. By H. G. Keene.—On Sandhi in Pali. By the late R. C. Childers.—On Arabic Amulets and Mottoes. By E. T. Rogers.

Vol. XI., Part II., pp. 266, sewed, with map and plate. 1879. 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—On the Identification of Places on the Makran Coast mentioned by Arrian, Ptolemy, and Marcan. By Major E. Mockler.—On the Proper Names of the Mohammadans. By Sir T. E. Colebrooke, Bart., M.P.—Principles of Composition in Chinese, as deduced from the Written Characters. By the Rev. Dr. Legge.—On the Identification of the Portrait of Chosroes II. among the Paintings in the Caves at Ajanta. By James Fergusson, Vice-President.—A Specimen of the Zoongee (or Zurngee) Dialect of a Tribe of Nagas, bordering on the Valley of Assam, between the Dikho and Desoi Rivers, embracing over Forty Villages. By the Rev. Mr. Clark

Vol. XI. Part III. pp. 104, cxxiv. 16, sewed. 1879. 8s.

CONTENTS.—The Gaurian compared with the Romance Languages. Part I. By E. L. Brandreth.—Dialects of Colloquial Arabic. By E. T. Rogers.—A Comparative Study of the Japanese and Korean Languages. By W. G. Aston.—Index.

Vol. XII. Part I. pp. 152, sewed, with Table. 1880. 5s.

CONTENTS.—On "The Most Comely Names," i.e. the Laudatory Epithets, or the Titles of Praise bestowed on God in the Qur'ân or by Muslim Writers. By J. W. Redhouse.—Notes on a newly-discovered Clay Cylinder of Cyrus the Great. By Major-Gen. Sir H. C. Rawlinson, K.C.B.—Note on Hiouen-Tsang's Dhanakacheka. By Robert Sewell, M.C.S.—Remarks by Mr. Fergusson on Mr. Sewell's Paper.—A Treatise on Weights and Measures. By Eliyâ, Archbishop of Nisibin. By H. Sauvaire. (Supplement to Vol. IX., pp. 291-313).—On the Age of the Ajantâ Caves. By Râjendralâla Mitra, C.I.E.—Notes on Babu Râjendralâ Mitra's Paper on the Age of the Caves at Ajantâ. By J. Fergusson, F.R.S.

Vol. XII. Part II. pp. 182, sewed, with map and plate. 1880. 6s.

CONTENTS.—On Sanskrit Texts Discovered in Japan. By Prof. Max Müller.—Extracts from Report on the Islands and Antiquities of Bahrein. By Capt. Durand. Followed by Notes by Major-Gen. Sir H. C. Rawlinson, K.C.B.—Notes on the Locality and Population of the Tribes dwelling between the Brahmaputra and Ningthi Rivers. By the late G. H. Damant, Political Officer, Nâga Hills.—On the Saka, Samvat, and Gupta Eras. A Supplement to his Paper on Indian Chronology. By J. Fergusson, D.C.L.—The Megha-Sûtra. By C. Bendall.—Historical and Archaeological Notes on a Journey in South-Western Persia, 1877-1878. By A. Houtum-Schindler.—Identification of the "False Dawn" of the Muslims with the "Zodiacal Light" of Europeans. By J. W. Redhouse.

Vol. XII. Part III. pp. 100, sewed. 1880. 4s.

CONTENTS.—The Gaurian compared with the Romance Languages. Part II. By E. L. Brandreth.—The Uzbeg Epos. By Arminius Vambéry.—On the Separate Edicts at Dhauil and Jaugada. By Prof. Kern.—Grammatical Sketch of the Kakhien Language. By Rev. J. N. Cushing.—Notes on the Libyan Languages, in a Letter addressed to R. N. Cust, Esq., by Prof. F. W. Newman.

Vol. XII. Part IV. pp. 152, with 3 plates. 1880. 8s.

CONTENTS.—The Early History of Tibet, from Chinese Sources. By S. W. Bushell, M.D.—Notes on some Inedited Coins from a Collection made in Persia during the Years 1877-79. By Guy Le Strange, M.R.A.S.—Buddhist Nirvâna and the Noble Eightfold Path. By Oscar Frankfurter, Ph.D.—Index.—Annual Report, 1880.

Vol. XIII. Part I. pp. 120, sewed. 1881. 5s.

CONTENTS.—Indian Theistic Reformers. By Prof. Monier Williams, C.I.E.—Notes on the Kawi Language and Literature. By Dr. H. N. Van der Tuuk.—The Invention of the Indian Alphabet. By John Dowson. The Nirvana of the Northern Buddhists. By the Rev. J. Edkins, D.D.—An Account of the Malay "Chiri," a Sanskrit Formula. By W. E. Maxwell.

Vol. XIII. Part II. pp. 170, with Map and 2 Plates. 1881. 8s.

CONTENTS.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part V. The Khital or Kbitans. By H. H. Howorth.—On the Identification of Nagarâhara, with reference to the Travels of Hiouen-Tsang. By W. Simpson.—Hindu Law at Madras. By J. H. Nelson, M.C.S.—On the Proper Names of the Mohammedans. By Sir T. E. Colebrooke, Bart., M.P.—Supplement to the Paper on Indian Theistic Reformers, published in the January Number of this Journal. By Prof. Monier Williams, C.I.E.

Vol. XIII. Part III. pp. 178, with plate. 1881. 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—The Avár Language. By C. Graham.—Caucasian Nationalities. By M. A. Morrison.—Translation of the Markandeya Purana. Books VII., VIII. By the Rev. B. H. Wortham.—Lettre à M. Stanley Lane Poole sur quelques monnaies orientales rares ou inédites de la Collection de M. Ch. de l'Écluse. Par H. Sauvaire.—Aryan Mythology in Malay Traditions. By W. E. Maxwell, Colonial Civil Service.—The Koi, a Southern Tribe of the Gond. By the Rev. J. Cain, Missionary.—On the Duty which Mohammedans in British India owe, on the Principles of their own Law, to the Government of the Country. By N. B. E. Baillie.—The L-Poem of the Arabs, by Shanfara. Re-arranged and translated by J. W. Redhouse, M.R.A.S.

Vol. XIII. Part IV. pp. 130, cxxvi. 16, with 3 plates. 1881. 10s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—The Andaman Islands and the Andamanese. By M. V. Portman.—Notes on Marco Polo's Itinerary in Southern Persia. By A. Houtum-Schindler.—Two Malay Myths: The Princess of the Foam, and the Raja of Bamboo. By W. E. Maxwell.—The Epoch of the Guptas. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.—Two Chinese-Buddhist Inscriptions found at Buddha Gaya. By the Rev. S. Beal. With 2 Plates.—A Sanskrit Ode addressed to the Congress of Orientalists at Berlin. By Rama Dasa Sana, the Zemindar of Berhampore: with a Translation by S. Krishnavarma.—Supplement to a paper, "On the Duty which Mahomedans in British India owe, on the Principles of their own Law, to the Government of the Country." By N. B. E. Baillie.—Index.

Vol. XIV. Part I. pp. 124, with 4 plates. 1882. 5s.

CONTENTS.—The Apology of Al Kindy: An Essay on its Age and Authorship. By Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I.—The Poet Pampa. By L. Rice.—On a Coin of Shams ud Dunyâ wa ud Din Mahmûd Shâh. By C. J. Rodgers, Amritsar.—Note on Pl. xxviii. fig. 1, of Mr. Fergusson's "Tree and Serpent Worship," 2nd Edition. By S. Beal, Prof. of Chinese, London University.—On the present state of Mongolian Researches. By Prof. B. Julg, in a Letter to R. N. Cust.—A Sculptured Tope on an Old Stone at Dras, Ladak. By W. Simpson, F.R.G.S.—Sanskrit Ode addressed to the Fifth International Congress of Orientalists assembled at Berlin, September, 1881. By the Lady Pandit Rama-bai, of Silchar, Cachar, Assam; with a Translation by Prof. Monier Williams, C.I.E.—The Intercourse of China with Eastern Turkestan and the Adjacent Countries in the Second Century A.D. By T. W. Kingsmill.—Suggestions on the Formation of the Semitic Tenses. A Comparative and Critical Study. By G. Bertin.—On a Lolo MS. written on Satin. By M. T. de La Couperie.

Vol. XIV. Part II. pp. 164, with three plates. 1882. 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—On Tartar and Turk. By S. W. Koele, Ph.D.—Notice of Scholars who have contributed to our Knowledge of the Languages of Africa. By R. N. Cust.—Grammatical Sketch of the Hausa Language. By the Rev. J. F. Schön, F.R.G.S.—Buddhist Saint Worship. By A. Lillie.—Gleanings from the Arabic. By H. W. Freeland, M.A.—Al Kahirah and its Gates. By H. C. Kay, M.A.—How the Mahâbhârata begins. By Edwin Arnold, C.S.I.—Arab Metrology. IV. Ed-Dahaby. By M. H. Sauvaire.

Vol. XIV. Part III. pp. 208, with 8 plates. 1882. 8s.

CONTENTS.—The Vaishnava Religion, with special reference to the Sikshâ-patrî of the Modern Sect called Svâmi-Nârâyana. By Monier Williams, C.I.E., D.C.L.—Further Notes on the Apology of Al-Kindy. By Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I., D.C.L., LL.D.—The Buddhist Caves of Afghanistan. By W. Simpson.—The Identification of the Sculptured Tope at Sanchi. By W. Simpson.—On the Genealogy of Modern Numerals. By Sir E. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.—The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Van, deciphered and translated. By A. H. Sayce.

Vol. XIV. Part IV. pp. 330, clii. 1882. 14s.

CONTENTS.—The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Van, Deciphered and Translated. By A. H. Sayce.—Sanskrit Text of the Sikshâ-Patrî of the Svâmi-Nârâyana Sect. Edited and Translated by Prof. M. Williams, C.I.E.—The Successors of the Siljaks in Asia Minor. By S. L. Poole.—The Oldest Book of the Chinese (*The Yâ-King*) and its Authors. By T. de la Couperie.

Vol. XV. Part I. pp. 134, with 2 plates. 1883. 6s.

CONTENTS.—The Genealogy of Modern Numerals. Part II. Simplification of the Ancient Indian Numeration. By Sir E. C. Bayley, C.I.E.—Parthian and Indo-Sassanian Coins. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.—Early Historical Relations between Phrygia and Cappadocia. By W. M. Ramsay.

Vol. XV. Part II. pp. 158, with 6 tables. 1883. 5s.

CONTENTS.—The Taitva-muktavall of Gauda-pûrnanandachakravartin. Edited and Translated by Professor E. B. Cowell.—Two Modern Sanskrit slokas. Communicated by Prof. E. B. Cowell.—Malagasy Place-Names. By the Rev. James Sibree, jun.—The Namakkâra, with Translation and Commentary. By H. L. St. Barbe.—Chinese Laws and Customs. By Christopher Gardner.—The Oldest Book of the Chinese (*the Yâ-King*) and its Authors (continued). By Terrien de LaCouperie.—Gleanings from the Arabic. By H. W. Freeland.

Vol. XV. Part III. pp. 62-cxl. 1883. 6s.

CONTENTS.—Early Kamada Authors. By Lewis Rice.—On Two Questions of Japanese Archaeology. By B. H. Chamberlain, M.R.A.S.—Two Sites named by Hiouen-Thsang in the 10th Book of the Si-yu-ki. By the Rev. S. Beal.—Two Early Sources of Mongol History. By H. H. Howorth, F.S.A.—Proceedings of Sixtieth Anniversary of the Society, held May 21, 1883.

Vol. XV. Part IV. pp. 140-iv.-20, with plate. 1883. 5s.

CONTENTS.—The Rivers of the Vedas, and How the Aryans Entered India. By Edward Thomas, F.R.S.—Suggestions on the Voice-Formation of the Semitic Verb. By G. Bertin, M.R.A.S.—The Buddhism of Ceylon. By Arthur Lillie, M.R.A.S.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part VI. Hia or Tangut. By H. H. Howorth, F.S.A.—Index.—List of Members.

Vol. XVI. Part I. pp. 138, with 2 plates. 1884. 7s.

CONTENTS.—The Story of Devasmithā. Translated from the Kathā Sarit Sāgara, Tarāṅga 13, Sloka 54, by the Rev. E. Hale Wortham.—Pujabs in the Sutlej Valley, Himalayas. By William Simpson, F.R.G.S.—On some New Discoveries in Southern India. By R. Sewell, Madras C.S.—On the Importance to Great Britain of the Study of Arabic. By Habib A. Salmoné.—Grammatical Note on the Gwamba Language in South Africa. By P. Berthoud, Missionary of the Canton de Vaud, Switzerland, stationed at Valdézia, Spelonken, Transvaal. (Prepared at the request of R. N. Cust.)—Dialect of Tribes of the Hindu Khush, from Colonel Biddulph's Work on the subject (corrected).—Grammatical Note on the Shindni Dialect of the Persian Language. By the Rev. J. Ba-sett, American Missionary, Tabriz. (Communicated by R. N. Cust.)

Vol. XVI. Part II. pp. 184, with 1 plate. 9s.

CONTENTS.—Etymology of the Turkish Numerals. By S. W. Koelle, Ph.D., late Missionary of the Church Missionary Soc., Constantinople.—Grammatical Note and Vocabulary of the Kor-kū, a Kolarian Tribe in Central India. (Communicated by R. N. Cust.)—The Pariah Caste in Travancore. By S. Mateer.—Some Bihārī Folk-Songs. By G. A. Grierson, B.C.S., Off. Magistrate, Patna.—Some further Gleanings from the Si-yu-ki. By the Rev. S. Beal.—On the Sites of Brahmanābād and Mansūrah in Sindh; with notices of others of less note in their Vicinity. By Major-Gen. M. R. Haig.—Antar and the Slave Daji. A Bedouen Legend. By St. C. Baddeley.—The Languages of the Early Inhabitants of Mesopotamia. By G. Pinches.

Vol. XVI. Part III. pp. 74.—clx. 10s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—On the Origin of the Indian Alphabet. By R. N. Cust.—The Yi king of the Chinese as a Book of Divination and Philosophy. By Rev. Dr. Edkins.—On the Arrangement of the Hymns of the Rig-veda. By F. Pincott.—Proceedings of the Sixty-first Anniversary Meeting of the Society, May 19, 1884.

Vol. XVI. Part IV. pp. 134. 8s.

CONTENTS.—S'uka-sandeshah. A Sanskrit Poem, by Lakshmi-dāsa. With Preface and Notes in English by H. H. Rama Varma, the Maharaja of Travancore, G.C.S.I.—The Chinese Book of the Odes, for English Readers. By C. F. R. Allen.—Note sur les Mots Sanscrits composés avec पति Par J. van den Gheyn, S.J.—Some Remarks on the Life and Labours of Ceoma de Kōrōs, delivered on the occasion when his Tibetan Books and MSS. were exhibited before the R.A.S., June 16, 1884. By Surgeon-Major T. Duka, M.D., late of the Bengal Army.—Arab Metrology. V. Ez-Zahrāwy. Translated and Annotated by M. H. Sauvaire, de l'Académie de Marseille.

Asiatic Society.—TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. Complete in 3 vols. 4to., 80 Plates of Fac-similes, etc., cloth. London, 1827 to 1835. Published at £9 5s.; reduced to £6 5s.

The above contains contributions by Professor Wilson, G. C. Haughton, Davis, Morrison, Colebrooke, Humboldt, Dorn, Grotefend, and other eminent Oriental scholars.

Asiatic Society of Bengal.—JOURNAL OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL. Edited by the Honorary Secretaries. 8vo. 8 numbers per annum, 4s. each number.

Asiatic Society of Bengal.—PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL. Published Monthly. 1s. each number.

Asiatic Society of Bengal.—JOURNAL OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL. A Complete Set from the beginning in 1832 to the end of 1878, being Vols. 1 to 47. Proceedings of the same Society, from the commencement in 1865 to 1878. A set quite complete. Calcutta, 1832 to 1878. Extremely scarce. £100.

Asiatic Society.—Bombay Branch.—JOURNAL OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. Nos. 1 to 35 in 8vo. with many plates. A complete set. Extremely scarce. Bombay, 1844-78. £13 10s.

Asiatic Society of Bombay.—THE JOURNAL OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. Edited by the Secretary. Nos. 1 to 35
7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. each number. Several Numbers are out of print.

No. 36, Vol. XIV., 1879, pp. 163 and xviii., with plates. 10s. 6d.

No. 37, Vol. XIV., 1880, pp. 104 and xxiii., with plates. 10s. 6d.

No. 38, Vol. XIV., 1880, pp. 172 and vi., with plate. 7s. 6d.

No. 39, Vol. XV., 1881, pp. 150, with plate. 5s.

No. 40, Vol. XV., 1882, pp. 176, with plates. 9s.

No. 41, Vol. XVI., 1883, pp. 129. 7s. 6d.

No. 42, Vol. XVI., 1884, pp. 166—xviii., with plate. 9s.

Asiatic Society.—Ceylon Branch.—JOURNAL OF THE CEYLON BRANCH

OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY (Colombo). Part for 1845. 8vo. pp. 120,
sewed. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—On Buddhism. No. 1. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—General Observations on the Translated Ceylonese Literature. By W. Knighton, Esq.—On the Elements of the Voice in reference to the Roman and Singalese Alphabets. By the Rev. J. C. Macvicar.—On the State of Crime in Ceylon.—By the Hon. J. Stark.—Account of some Ancient Coins. By S. C. Chitty, Esq.—Remarks on the Collection of Statistical Information in Ceylon. By John Capper, Esq.—On Buddhism. No 2. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.

1846. 8vo. pp. 176, sewed. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—On Buddhism. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—The Sixth Chapter of the Tiruvathuvur Purana, translated with Notes. By S. Casie Chitty, Esq.—The Discourse on the Minor Results of Conduct, or the Discourse Addressed to Subba. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—On the State of Crime in Ceylon. By the Hon. Mr. J. Stark.—The Language and Literature of the Singalese. By the Rev. S. Hardy.—The Education Establishment of the Dutch in Ceylon. By the Rev. J. D. Palm.—An Account of the Dutch Church in Ceylon. By the Rev. J. D. Palm.—Notes on some Experiments in Electro-Agriculture. By J. Capper, Esq.—Singalo Wada, translated by the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—On Colouring Matter Discovered in the husk of the Cocoa Nut. By Dr. R. Gyax.

1847–48. 8vo. pp. 221, sewed. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—On the Mineralogy of Ceylon. By Dr. R. Gyax.—An Account of the Dutch Church in Ceylon. By the Rev. J. D. Palm.—On the History of Jaffna, from the Earliest Period to the Dutch Conquest. By S. C. Chitty.—The Rise and Fall of the Calany Ganga, from 1843 to 1846. By J. Capper.—The Discourse respecting Ratapala. Translated by the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—On the Manufacture of Salt in the Chilaw and Putlam Districts. By A. O. Brodie.—A Royal Grant engraved on a Copper Plate. Translated, with Notes. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—On some of the Coins, Ancient and Modern, of Ceylon. By the Hon. Mr. J. Stark.—Notes on the Climate and Salubrity of Putlam. By A. O. Brodie.—The Revenue and Expenditure of the Dutch Government in Ceylon, during the last years of their Administration. By J. Capper.—On Buddhism. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.

1853–55. 3 parts. 8vo. pp. 56 and 101, sewed. Price £1.

CONTENTS OF PART I.:—Buddhism: Chariya Pitaka. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—The Laws of the Buddhist Priesthood. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly. To be continued.—Statistical Account of the Districts of Chilaw and Putlam, North Western Province. By A. O. Brodie, Esq.—Rock Inscription at Gooroo Godde Wihare, in the Magool Korle, Seven Korles. By A. O. Brodie, Esq.—Catalogue of Ceylon Birds. By E. F. Kelaart, Esq., and E. L. Layard, Esq. (To be continued.)

Contents of Part II. Price 7s. 6d.

Catalogue of Ceylon Birds. By E. F. Kelaart, Esq., and E. L. Layard.—Notes on some of the Forms of Salutations and Address known among the Singalese. By the Hon. Mr. J. Stark.—Rock Inscriptions. By A. O. Brodie, Esq.—On the Veddhas of Bintenne. By the Rev. J. Gillings.—Rock Inscription at Piramanenkandel. By S. C. Chitty, Esq.—Analysis of the Great Historical Poem of the Moors, entitled Surah. By S. C. Chitty, Esq. (To be continued).

Contents of Part III. 8vo. pp. 150. Price 7s. 6d.

Analysis of the Great Historical Poem of the Moors, entitled Surah. By S. C. Chitty, Esq. (Concluded).—Description of New or little known Species of Reptiles found in Ceylon. By E. F. Kelaart.—The Laws of the Buddhist Priesthood. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly. (To be continued).—Ceylon Ornithology. By E. F. Kelaart.—Some Account of the Rodiyas, with a Specimen of their Language. By S. C. Chitty, Esq.—Rock Inscriptions in the North-Western Provinces. By A. O. Brodie, Esq.

1865–6. 8vo. pp. xi. and 184. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—On Demonology and Witchcraft in Ceylon. By Dandris de Silva Gooneratne Modliar.—The First Discourse Delivered by Buddha. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly. Pootoor Well.—On the Air Breathing Fish of Ceylon. By Barcroft Boake, B.A. (Vice President Asiatic Society, Ceylon).—On the Origin of the Sinhalese Language. By J. D'Alwis, Assistant Secretary.—A Few Remarks on the Poisonous Properties of the Calotropis Gigantes, etc. By W. C. Ondaatjie, Esq., Colonial Assistant Surgeon.—On the Crocodiles of Ceylon. By Barcroft Boake, Vice-President, Asiatic Society, Ceylon.—Native Medicinal Oils.

1867-70. Part I. 8vo. pp. 150. Price 10s.

CONTENTS:—On the Origin of the Sinhalese Language. By James De Alwis.—A Lecture on Buddhism. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—Description of two Birds new to the recorded Fauna of Ceylon. By H. Nevil.—Description of a New Genus and Five New Species of Marine Univalves from the Southern Province, Ceylon. By G. Nevill.—A Brief Notice of Robert Knox and his Companions in Captivity in Kandy for the space of Twenty Years, discovered among the Dutch Records preserved in the Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo. By J. R. Blake.

1867-70. Part II. 8vo. pp. xl. and 45. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—Summary of the Contents of the First Book in the Buddhist Canon, called the *Pārajika Book*.—By the Rev. S. Coles.—*Pārajika Book*—No. 1.—*Pārajika Book*—No. 2.

1871-72. 8vo. pp. 66 and xxxiv. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—Extracts from a Memoir left by the Dutch Governor, Thomas Van Rhee, to his successor, Governor Gerrit de Heer, 1697. Translated from the Dutch Records preserved in the Colonial Secretariat at Colombo. By R. A. van Cuylenberg, Government Record Keeper.—The Food Statistics of Ceylon. By J. Capper.—Specimens of Sinhalese Proverbs. By L. de Zoysa, Mudaliyar, Chief Translator of Government.—Ceylon Reptiles; being a preliminary Catalogue of the Reptiles found in, or supposed to be in Ceylon, compiled from various authorities. By W. Ferguson.—On an Inscription at Dondra. No. 2. By T. W. Rhys Davids, Esq.

1873. Part I. 8vo. pp. 79. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—On Oath and Ordeal. By Bertram Fulke Hartshorne.—Notes on *Prinophilus Vincens*. By W. V. Legge.—The Sports and Games of the Singhalese. By Leopold Ludovici.—On Miracles. By J. De Alwis.—On the Occurrence of *Scolopax Rusticola* and *Gallinago Scolopacina* in Ceylon. By W. V. Legge.—Transcript and Translation of an Ancient Copper-plate Sannas. By Mudliyar Louis de Zoysa, Chief Translator to Government.

1874. Part I. 8vo. pp. 94. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—Description of a supposed New Genus of Ceylon, *Batrachians*. By W. Ferguson.—Notes on the Identity of *Piyadasi* and *Asoka*. By Mudaliyar Louis de Zoysa, Chief Translator to Government.—On the Island Distribution of the Birds in the Society's Museum. By W. Vincent Legge.—Brand Marks on Cattle. By J. De Alwis.—Notes on the Occurrence of a rare Eagle new to Ceylon; and other interesting or rare birds. By S. Bligh, Esq., Kotmalé.—Extracts from the Records of the Dutch Government in Ceylon. By R. van Cuylenberg, Esq.—The Statute of Gotama Buddha. By J. De Alwis.

1879. 8vo. pp. 58. Price 5s.

CONTENTS.—Notes on Ancient Sinhalese Inscriptions.—On the Preparation and Mounting of Insects for the Binocular Microscope.—Notes on *Neophron Puenopterus* (Savigny) from Nuwara Eliya.—On the Climate of Dimbula.—Note on the supposed cause of the existence of Patanas or Grass Lands of the Mountain Zone of Ceylon.

1880. Part I. 8vo. pp. 90. Price 5s.

CONTENTS.—Text and Translation of the Inscription of Mahinde III. at Mihintale.—Glossary.—A Paper on the Vedic and Buddhist Politics.—Customs and Ceremonies connected with the Paddy Cultivation.—Gramineae, or Grasses Indigenous to or Growing in Ceylon.

1880. Part II. 8vo. pp. 48. Price 5s.

CONTENTS.—Gramineae, or Grasses Indigenous to or Growing in Ceylon.—Translation of two Jatakas.—On the supposed Origin of Tamana, Nuwara, Tambapanni and Taprobane.—The Rocks and Minerals of Ceylon.

1881. Vol. VII. Part I. (No. 23.) 8vo. pp. 56. Price 5s.

CONTENTS.—Hindu Astronomy: as compared with the European Science. By S. Mervin.—Sculptures at Horana. By J. G. Smithers.—Gold. By A. C. Dixon.—Specimens of Sinhalese Proverbs. By L. de Zoysa.—Ceylon Beo Culture. By S. Jayatilaka.—A Short Account of the Principal Religious Ceremonies observed by the Kandyans of Ceylon. By C. J. R. Le Mesurier.—Valenty's Account of Adam's Peak. By A. Spense Moss.

1881. Vol. VII. Part II. (No. 24.) 8vo. pp. 162. Price 5s.

CONTENTS.—The Ancient Emporium of Kalah, etc., with Notes on Fa-Hian's Account of Ceylon. By H. Nevill.—The Sinhalese Observance of the Kalāwa. By L. Nell.—Note on the Origin of the Veddās, with Specimens of their Songs and Charms. By L. de Zoysa.—A Hāniyam Image. By L. Nell.—Note on the Mirā Kantiri Festival of the Muhammadans. By A. T. Sham-ud-did.—Tericulture in Ceylon. By J. L. Vanderstraaten.—Sinhalese Omens. By S. Jayatilaka.

1882. Extra Number. 8vo. pp. 60. Price 5s.

CONTENTS.—Ibu Batuta in the Maldives and Ceylon. Translated from the French of M. M. Defremery and Sanguinetti. By A. Gray.

Asiatic Society (North China Branch).—JOURNAL OF THE NORTH CHINA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. Old Series, 4 numbers, and New Series. Parts 1 to 12. The following numbers are sold separately: OLD SERIES—No. II. May, 1859, pp. 145 to 256. No. III. December, 1859, pp. 257 to 368. 7s. 6d. each. Vol. II. No. I. September, 1860, pp. 128. 7s. 6d. New SERIES—No. I. December, 1864, pp. 174. 7s. 6d. No. II. December, 1865, pp. 187, with maps. 7s. 6d. No. III. December, 1866, pp. 121. 9s. No. IV. December, 1867, pp. 266. 10s. 6d. No. VI. for 1869 and 1870, pp. xv. and 200. 7s. 6d. No. VII. for 1871 and 1872, pp. ix. and 260. 10s. No. VIII. pp. xii. and 187. 10s. 6d. No. IX. pp. xxxiii. and 219. 10s. 6d. No. X. pp. xii. and 324 and 279. £1 1s. No. XI. (1877) pp. xvi. and 184. 10s. 6d. No. XII. (1878) pp. 337, with many maps. £1 1s. No. XIII. (1879) pp. vi. and 132, with plates, 10s. 6d. No. XIV. (1879) pp. xvi.-64, with plates, 4s. No. XV. (1880) pp. xliii. and 316, with plates, 15s. No. XVI. (1881) pp. 248. 12s. 6d. No. XVII. (1882) pp. 246 with plates. 12s. 6d.

Asiatic Society of Japan.—TRANSACTIONS OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF JAPAN. Vol. I. From 30th October, 1872, to 9th October, 1873. 8vo. pp. 110, with plates. 1874. Vol. II. From 22nd October, 1873, to 15th July, 1874. 8vo. pp. 249. 1874. Vol. III. Part I. From 16th July, 1874, to December, 1874, 1875. Vol. III. Part II. From 13th January, 1875, to 30th June, 1875. Vol. IV. From 20th October, 1875, to 12th July, 1876. Vol. V. Part I. From 25th October, 1876, to 27th June, 1877. Vol. V. Part II. (A Summary of the Japanese Penal Codes. By J. H. Longford.) Vol. VI. Part I. pp. 190. Vol. VI. Part II. From 9th February, 1878, to 27th April, 1878. Vol. VI. Part III. From 25th May, 1878, to 22nd May, 1879. 7s. 6d. each Part.—Vol. VII. Part I. (Milne's Journey across Europe and Asia.) 5s.—Vol. VII. Part II. March, 1879. 5s.—Vol. VII. Part III. June, 1879. 7s. 6d. Vol. VII. Part IV. November, 1879. 10s. 6d. Vol. VIII. Part I. February, 1880. 7s. 6d. Vol. VIII. Part II. May, 1880. 7s. 6d. Vol. VIII. Part III. October, 1880. 10s. 6d. Vol. VIII. Part IV. December, 1880. 5s. Vol. IX. Part I. February, 1881. 7s. 6d. Vol. IX. Part II. August, 1881. 7s. 6d. Vol. IX. Part III. December, 1881. 5s. Vol. X. Part I. May, 1882. 10s. Vol. X. Part II. October, 1882. 7s. 6d. Vol. X. Supplement, 1883. £1. Vol. XI. Part I. April, 1883. 7s. 6d. Vol. XI. Part II. September, 1883. 7s. 6d. Vol. XII. Part I. November, 1883. 5s. Vol. XII. Part II. May, 1884. 5s.

Asiatic Society.—Straits Branch.—JOURNAL OF THE STRAITS BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. No. 1. 8vo. pp. 130, sewed, 3 folded Maps and 1 Plate. July, 1878. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Inaugural Address of the President. By the Ven. Archdeacon Hose, M.A.—Distribution of Minerals in Sarawak. By A. Hart Everett.—Breeding Pearls. By N. B. Dennys, Ph.D.—Dialects of the Melanesian Tribes of the Malay Peninsula. By M. de Mikluho-Maclay.—Malay Spelling in English. Report of Government Committee (reprinted).—Geography of the Malay Peninsula. Part I. By A. M. Skinner.—Chinese Secret Societies. Part I. By W. A. Pickering.—Malay Proverbs. Part I. By W. E. Maxwell.—The Snake-eating Hamadryad. By N. B. Dennys, Ph.D.—Gutta Percha. By H. I. Murton.—Miscellaneous Notices.

No. 2. 8vo. pp. 130, 2 Plates, sewed. December, 1878. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—The Song of the Dyak Head-feast. By Rev. J. Perham.—Malay Proverbs. Part II. By W. E. Maxwell.—A Malay Nautch. By F. A. Swettenham.—Pidgin English. By N. B. Dennys, Ph.D.—The Founding of Singapore. By Sir T. S. Raffles.—Notes on Two Perak Manuscripts. By W. E. Maxwell.—The Metalliferous Formation of the Peninsula. By D. D. Daly.—Suggestions regarding a new Malay Dictionary. By the Hon. C. J. Irving.—Ethnological Excursions in the Malay Peninsula. By N. von Mikluho-Maclay.—Miscellaneous Notices.

No. 3. 8vo. pp. iv. and 146, sewed. July, 1879. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Chinese Secret Societies, by W. A. Pickering.—Malay Proverbs, Part III., by W. E. Maxwell.—Notes on Gutta Percha, by F. W. Burbidge, W. H. Treacher, H. J. Murton.—The Maritime Code of the Malays, reprinted from a translation by Sir S. Raffles.—A Trip to Gunong Bumut, by D. F. A. Hervey.—Caves at Sungai Batu in Selangor, by D. D. Daly.—Geography of Aching, translated from the German by Dr. Beiber.—Account of a Naturalist's Visit to Selangor, by A. J. Hornady.—Miscellaneous Notices: Geographical Notes, Routes from Selangor to Pahang, Mr. Deane's Survey Report, A Tiger's Wake, Breeding Pearls, The Maritime Code, and Sir F. Raffles' Meteorological Returns.

No. 4. 8vo. pp. xxv. and 65, sewed. December, 1879. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—List of Members.—Proceedings, General Meeting.—Annual Meeting.—Council's Annual Report for 1879.—Treasurer's Report for 1879.—President's Address.—Reception of Professor Nordenskjöld.—The Marine Code. By Sir S. Raffles.—About Kinta. By H. W. C. Leech.—About Shin and Bernam. By H. W. Leech.—The Aboriginal Tribes of Perak. By W. E. Maxwell.—The Vernacular Press in the Straits. By E. W. Birch.—On the Gulls of Borneo. By A. H. Everett.—On the name "Sumatra."—A Correction.

No. 5. 8vo. pp. 160, sewed. July, 1879. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Seleniah (Book of the Descent) of the Rajas of Bruni. By H. Low.—Notes to Ditto.—History of the Sultans of Bruni.—List of the Mahomedan Sovereigns of Bruni.—Historic Tablet.—Acheh. By G. P. Talson.—From Perak to Shin and down the Shin and Bernam Rivers. By P. A. Swettenham.—A Contribution to Malayan Bibliography. By N. B. Dennys.—Comparative Vocabulary of some of the Wild Tribes inhabiting the Malayan Peninsula, Borneo, etc.—The Tiger in Borneo. By A. H. Everett.

No. 6. 8vo. pp. 133, with 7 Photographic Plates, sewed. December, 1880. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Some Account of the Independent Native States of the Malay Peninsula. Part I. By P. A. Swettenham.—The Ruins of Boro Burdur in Java. By the Ven. Archdeacon G. F. Hose. A Contribution to Malayan Bibliography. By N. B. Dennys.—Report on the Exploration of the Caves of Borneo. By A. H. Everett.—Introductory Remarks. By J. Evans.—Notes on the Report.—Notes on the Collection of Bones. By G. Bush.—A Sea-Dyak Tradition of the Deluge and Consequent Events. By the Rev. J. Perham.—The Comparative Vocabulary.

No. 7. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 92. With a Map, sewed. June, 1881. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Some account of the Mining Districts of Lower Perak. By J. Errington de la Croix.—Folklore of the Malays. By W. E. Maxwell.—Notes on the Rainfall of Singapore. By J. J. L. Wheatley.—Journal of a Voyage through the Straits of Malacca on an Expedition to the Molucca Islands. By Captain W. C. Lennon.

No. 8. 8vo. pp. 56. With a Map, sewed. December, 1881. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—The Endau and its Tributaries. By D. F. A. Hervey.—Itinerary from Singapore to the Source of the Sembrong and up the Madak.—Petara, or Sea Dyak Gods. By the Rev. J. Perham.—Klouwang and its Caves, West Coast of Atchin. Translated by D. F. A. Hervey.—Miscellaneous Notes: Varieties of "Getah" and "Rotan."—The "Ipoh" Tree, Perak.—Comparative Vocabulary.

No. 9. 8vo. pp. xxii. and 172. With three Col. Plates, sd. June, 1882. Price 12s.

CONTENTS.—Journey on Foot to the Patani Frontier in 1876. By W. E. Maxwell.—Probable Origin of the Hill Tribes of Formosa. By John Dodd.—History of Perak from Native Sources. By W. E. Maxwell.—Malayan Ornithology. By Captain H. R. Kelham.—On the Transliteration of Malay in the Roman Character. By W. E. Maxwell.—Kota Glanggi, Pahang. By W. Cameron.—Natural History Notes. By N. B. Dennys.—Statement of Haji of the Madak Ali.—Pantang Kapur of the Madak Jakun.—Stone from Batu Pahat.—Rainfall at Lankat, Sumatra.

No. 10. 8vo. pp. xv. and 117, sewed. December, 1882. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Journal of a Trip from Sarawak to Meri. By N. Denison.—The Mentra Traditions. By the Hon. D. F. A. Hervey.—Probable Origin of the Hill Tribes of Formosa. By J. Dodd.—Sea Dyak Religion. By the Rev. J. Perham.—The Dutch in Perak. By W. E. Maxwell.—Outline History of the British Connection with Malaya. By the Hon. A. M. Skinner.—Extracts from Journals of the Société de Géographie de Paris.—Memorandum on Malay Transliteration.—The Chiri.—Register of Rainfall.

No. 11. 8vo. pp. 170. With a Map, sewed. June, 1883. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Malayan Ornithology. By Captain H. R. Kelham.—Malay Proverbs. By the Hon. W. E. Maxwell.—The Pigmies. Translated by J. Errington de la Croix.—On the Patani. By W. Cameron.—Latah. By H. A. O'Brien.—The Java System. By the Hon. A. M. Skinner.—Batu Kédok.—Prigi Acheh.—Dutch Occupation of the Dindings, etc.

No. 12. 8vo. pp. xxxii-116, sewed. December, 1883. Price 9s.

American Oriental Society.—JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY. Vols. I. to X. and Vol. XII. (all published). 8vo. Boston and New Haven, 1849 to 1881. A complete set. Very rare. £14.

Volumes 2 to 5 and 8 to 10 and 12 may be had separately at £1 1s. each.

Anthropological Society of London, MEMOIRS READ BEFORE THE, 1863-1864. 8vo., pp. 542, cloth. 21s.

Anthropological Society of London, MEMOIRS READ BEFORE THE, 1865-1866. Vol. II. 8vo., pp. x. 464, cloth. 21s.

Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (The Journal of the). Published Quarterly. 8vo. sewed.

Biblical Archæology, Society of.—TRANSACTIONS OF THE. 8vo. Vol. I. Part. I., 12s. 6d. Vol. I., Part II., 12s. 6d. (this part cannot be sold separately, or otherwise than with the complete sets). Vols. II. and III., 2 parts, 10s. 6d. each. Vol. IV., 2 parts, 12s. 6d. each. Vol. V., Part. I., 15s.; Part. II., 12s. 6d. Vol. VI., 2 parts, 12s. 6d. each. Vol. VII. Part I. 10s. 6d. Parts II. and III. 12s. 6d. each.

Bibliotheca Indica. A Collection of Oriental Works published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Old Series. Fasc. 1 to 247. New Series. Fasc. 1 to 493. (Special List of Contents and prices to be had on application.)

Browning Society's Papers (THE).—1881-4. Part I. 8vo. pp. 116, wrapper. 10s.

Browning.—Bibliography of Robert Browning from 1833-81. Part II. pp. 142. 10s. Part III. pp. 168. 10s. Part IV. pp. 148. 10s.

Calcutta Review (THE).—Published Quarterly. Price 8s. 6d. per number.

Calcutta Review.—A COMPLETE SET FROM THE COMMENCEMENT IN 1844 to 1882. Vols. 1. to 75, or Numbers 1 to 140. A fine clean copy. Calcutta, 1844-82. Index to the first fifty volumes of the Calcutta Review, 2 parts. (Calcutta, 1873). Nos. 39 and 40 have never been published. £66. Complete sets are of great rarity.

Calcutta Review (Selections from the).—Crown 8vo. sewed. Nos. 1. to 45. 5s. each.

Cambridge Philological Society (Transactions of the).—Vol. I. From 1872 to 1880. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 420, wrapper. 1881. 15s.

CONTENTS.—Preface.—The Work of a Philological Society. J. P. Postgate.—Transactions of the Cambridge Philological Society from 1872 to 1879.—Transactions for 1879-1880.—Reviews.—Appendix.

Vol. II. for 1881 and 1882. 8vo. pp. viii.-286, wrapper, 1883. 12s.

Cambridge Philological Society (Proceedings of the).—Parts I and II. 1882. 1s. 6d.; Parts III. 1s.; Parts IV.-VI., 2s. 6d.; Parts VII. and VIII. 2s.

China Review; or, Notes and Queries on the Far East. Published bi-monthly. 4to. Subscription £1 10s. per volume.

Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal.—Shanghai. Subscription per volume (of 6 parts) 15s.

A complete set from the beginning. Vols. 1 to 10. 8vo. Foochow and Shanghai, 1861-1879. £9.

Containing important contributions on Chinese Philology, Mythology, and Geography, by Edkins, Giles, Bretschneider, Scarborough, etc. The earlier volumes are out of print.

Chrysanthemum (The).—A Monthly Magazine for Japan and the Far East. Vol. I. and II., complete. Bound £1 1s. Subscription £1 per volume

Geographical Society of Bombay.—JOURNAL AND TRANSACTIONS. A complete set. 19 vols. 8vo. Numerous Plates and Maps, some coloured. Bombay, 1844-70. £10 10s.

An important Periodical, containing grammatical sketches of several languages and dialects, as well as the most valuable contributions on the Natural Sciences of India. Since 1871 the above is amalgamated with the "Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society."

Indian Antiquary (The).—A Journal of Oriental Research in Archæology, History, Literature, Languages, Philosophy, Religion, Folklore, etc. Edited by J. F. FLEET, C.I.E., M.R.A.S., etc., and CAPT. R. C. TEMPLE, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., etc. 4to. Published 12 numbers per annum. Subscription £1 16s. A complete set. Vols. 1 to 11. £28 10s. (The earlier volumes are out of print.)

Indian Archipelago and Eastern Asia, Journal of the.—Edited by J. R. LOGAN, of Pinang. 9 vols. Singapore, 1847-55. New Series. Vols. I. to IV. Part I, (all published), 1856-59. A complete set in 13 vols. 8vo. with many plates. £30.

Vol. I. of the New Series consists of 2 parts; Vol. II. of 4 parts; Vol. III. of No. 1 (never completed), and of Vol. IV. also only one number was published.

A few copies remain of several volumes that may be had separately.

Japan, Transactions of the Seismological Society of, Vol. I. Parts i. and ii. April-June, 1880. 10s. 6d. Vol. II. July-December, 1880. 5s. Vol. III. January-December, 1881. 10s. 6d. Vol. IV. January-June. 1882. 9s.

Literature, Royal Society of.—See under "Royal."

Madras Journal of Literature and Science.—Published by the Committee of the Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary Royal Asiatic Society, and edited by MORRIS, COLE, and BROWN. A complete set of the Three Series (being Vols. I. to XVI., First Series; Vols. XVII. to XXII. Second Series; Vol. XXIII. Third Series, 2 Numbers, no more published). A fine copy, uniformly bound in 23 vols. With numerous plates, half calf. Madras, 1834-66. £42.

Equally scarce and important. On all South-Indian topics, especially those relating to Natural History and Science, Public Works and Industry, this Periodical is an unrivalled authority.

Madras Journal of Literature and Science. 1878. (I. Volume of the Fourth Series.) Edited by Gustav Oppert, Ph.D. 8vo. pp. vi. and 234, and xlvii. with 2 plates. 1879. 10s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—I. On the Classification of Languages. By Dr. G. Oppert.—II. On the Ganga Kings. By Lewis Rice.

Madras Journal of Literature and Science for the Year 1879.

Edited by GUSTAV OPPERT, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College. Madras; Telugu Translator to Government, etc. 8vo. sewed, pp. 318. 10s. 6d.

Orientalia Antiqua.—See page 30.

Orientalist (The).—A Monthly Journal of Oriental Literature, Arts, and Science, Folk-lore, etc. Edited by W. GOONETHELLE. Annual Subscription, 12s.

Pandit (The).—A Monthly Journal of the Benares College, devoted to Sanskrit Literature. Old Series. 10 vols. 1866-1876. New Series, vols. 1 to 5. 1876-1879. £1 4s. per volume.

Panjab Notes and Queries. A Monthly Periodical devoted to the Systematic Collection of Authentic Notes and Scraps of information regarding the Country and the People. Edited by Captain R. C. TEMPLE, etc. 4to. Subscription per annum. 10s.

Peking Gazette.—Translations of the Peking Gazette for 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878. 8vo. cloth. 10s. 6d. each.

Philological Society (Transactions of The). A Complete Set, including the Proceedings of the Philological Society for the years 1842-1853. 6 vols. The Philological Society's Transactions, 1854 to 1876. 15 vols. The Philological Society's Extra Volumes. 9 vols. In all 30 vols. 8vo. £19 13s. 6d. Proceedings (The) of the Philological Society 1842-1853. 6 vols. 8vo. £3.

Transactions of the Philological Society, 1854-1876. 15 vols. 8vo. £10 16s.

••• The Volumes for 1867, 1868-9, 1870-2, and 1873-4, are only to be had in complete sets, as above.

Separate Volumes.

For 1854: containing papers by Rev. J. W. Blakesley, Rev. T. O. Cockayne, Rev. J. Davies, Dr. J. W. Donaldson, Dr. Theod. Goldstücker, Prof. T. Hewitt Key, J. M. Kemble, Dr. R. G. Latham, J. M. Ludlow, Hensleigh Wedgwood, etc. 8vo. cl. £1 1s.

For 1855: with papers by Dr. Carl Abel, Dr. W. Bleek, Rev. Jno. Davies, Miss A. Gurney, Jas. Kennedy, Prof. T. H. Key, Dr. R. G. Latham, Henry Malden, W. Ridley, Thos. Watts, Hensleigh Wedgwood, etc. In 4 parts. 8vo. £1 1s.

••• Kamilaroi Language of Australia, by W. Ridley; and False Etymologies, by H. Wedgwood, separately. 1s.

For 1856-7: with papers by Prof. Aufrecht, Herbert Coleridge, Lewis Kr. Daa, M. de Haan, W. C. Jourdain, James Kennedy, Pr. f. Key, Dr. G. Latham, J. M. Ludlow, Rev. J. J. S. Perowne, Hensleigh Wedgwood, R. F. Weymouth, Jos. Yates, etc. 7 parts. 8vo. (The Papers relating to the Society's Dictionary are omitted.) £1 1s. each volume.

For 1858: including the volume of Early English Poems, Lives of the Saints, edited from MSS. by F. J. Furnivall; and papers by Ern. Adams, Prof. Aufrecht, Herbert Coleridge, Rev. Francis Crawford, M. de Haan Hetteema, Dr. R. G. Latham, Dr. Lottner, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.

For 1859: with papers by Dr. E. Adams, Prof. Aufrecht, Herb. Coleridge, F. J. Furnivall, Prof. T. H. Key, Dr. C. Lottner, Prof. De Morgan, F. Pulszky, Hensleigh Wedgwood, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.

For 1860-1: including The Play of the Sacrament; and Pascon agau Arluth, the Passion of our Lord, in Cornish and English, both from MSS., edited by Dr. Whitley Stokes and papers by Dr. E. Adams, T. F. Barham, Rev. Derwent Coleridge, Herbert Coleridge, Sir John F. Davis, Danby P. Fry, Prof. T. H. Key, Dr. C. Lottner, Bishop Thirlwall, Hensleigh Wedgwood, R. F. Weymouth, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.

For 1862-3: with papers by C. B. Cayley, D. P. Fry, Prof. Key, H. Malden, Rich. Morris, F. W. Newman, Robert Peacock, Hensleigh Wedgwood, R. F. Weymouth, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.

For 1864: containing 1. Manning's (Jas.) Inquiry into the Character and Origin of the Possessive Augment in English, etc.; 2. Newman's (Francis W.) Text of the Iguvine Inscriptions, with Interlinear Latin Translation; 3. Barnes's (Dr. W.) Grammar and Glossary of the Dorset Dialect; 4. Gwreans An Bys—The Creation: a Cornish Mystery, Cornish and English, with Notes by Whitley Stokes, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.

. Separately: Manning's Inquiry, 3s.—Newman's Iguvine Inscription, 3s.—Stokes's Gwreans An Bys, 8s.

For 1865: including Wheatley's (H. B.) Dictionary of Reduplicated Words in the English Language; and papers by Prof. Aufrecht, Ed. Brook, C. B. Cayley, Rev. A. J. Church, Prof. T. H. Key, Rev. E. H. Knowles, Prof. H. Malden, Hon. G. P. Marsh, John Rhys, Guthbrand Vigfusson, Hensleigh Wedgwood, H. B. Wheatley, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.

For 1866: including 1. Gregor's (Rev. Walter) Banffshire Dialect, with Glossary of Words omitted by Jamieson; 2. Edmondston's (T.) Glossary of the Shetland Dialect; and papers by Prof. Cassal, C. B. Cayley, Danby P. Fry, Prof. T. H. Key, Guthbrand Vigfusson, Hensleigh Wedgwood, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.

. The Volumes for 1867, 1868-9, 1870-2, and 1873-4, are out of print. Besides contributions in the shape of valuable and interesting papers, the volume for 1867 also includes: 1. Peacock's (Rob. B.) Glossary of the Hundred of Lonsdale; and 2. Ellis (A. J.) On Palæotype representing Spoken Sounds; and on the Diphthong "Oy." The volume for 1868-9—1. Ellis's (A. J.) Only English Proclamation of Henry III. in Oct. 1258; to which are added "The Cuckoo's Song" and "The Prisoner's Prayer," Lyrics of the XIII. Century, with Glossary; and 2. Stokes's (Whitley) Cornish Glossary. That for 1870-2—1. Murray's (Jas. A. H.) Dialect of the Southern Counties of Scotland, with a linguistical map. That for 1873-4—Sweet's (H.) History of English Sounds.

For 1875-6: containing the Rev. Richard Morris (President), Fourth and Fifth Annual Addresses. 1. Some Sources of Aryan Mythology by E. L. Brandreth; 2. C. B. Cayley on Certain Italian Diminutives; 3. Changes made by four young Children in Pronouncing English Words, by Jas. M. Menzies; 4. The Manx Language, by H. Jenner; 5. The Dialect of West Somerset, by F. T. Elworthy; 6. English Metre, by Prof. J. B. Mayor; 7. Words, Logic, and Grammar, by H. Sweet; 8. The Russian Language and its Dialects, by W. R. Morfill; 9. Relics of the Cornish Language in Mount's Bay, by H. Jenner. 10. Dialects and Prehistoric Forms of Old English. By Henry Sweet, Esq.; 11. On the Dialects of Monmouthshire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Gloucestershire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, South Warwickshire, South Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Middlesex, and Surrey, with a New Classification of the English Dialects. By Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte (with Two Maps), Index, etc. Part I., 6s.; Part II., 6s.; Part III., 2s.

For 1877 8-9: containing the President's (Henry Sweet, Esq.) Sixth, Seventh, and (Dr. J. A. H. Murray) Eighth Annual Addresses. 1. Aecadian Phonology, by Professor A. H. Sayce; 2. On *Here and There* in Chaucer, by Dr. R. Weymouth; 3. The Grammar of the Dialect of West Somerset, by F. T. Elworthy, Esq.; 4. English Metre, by Professor J. B. Mayor; 5. The Malagasy Language, by the Rev. W. E. Cousins; 6. The Anglo-Cymric Score, by A. J. Ellis, Esq., F.R.S. 7. Sounds and Forms of Spoken Swedish, by Henry Sweet, Esq.; 8. Russian Pronunciation, by Henry Sweet, Esq. Index, etc. Part I., 3s.; Part II., 7s. Part III. 8s.

For 1880-81: containing the President's (Dr. J. A. Murray) Ninth Annual Address. 1. Remarks on some Phonetic Laws in Persian, by Prof. Charles Rieu, Ph.D.; 2. On Portuguese Simple Sounds, compared with those of Spanish, Italian, French, English, etc., by H.I.H. Prince L. L. Bonaparte; 3. The Middle Voice in Virgil's *Æneid*, Book VI., by Benjamin Dawson, B.A.; 4. On a Difficulty in Russian Grammar, by C. B. Cayley; 5. The Polabes, by W. R. Morfill, M.A.; 6. Notes on the Makua Language, by Rev. Chauncy Maples, M.A.; 7. On the Distribution of English Place Names, by Walter R. Browne, M.A.; 8. *Dare*, "To Give"; and *†-Dere* "To Put," by Prof. Postgate, M.A.; 9. On some Differences between the Speech of Edinburgh and London, by T. B. Sprague, M.A.; 10. Ninth Annual Address of the President (Dr. J. A. H. Murray) and Reports; 11. Sound-Notation, by H. Sweet, M.A.; 12. On Gender, by E. L. Brandreth; 13. Tenth Annual Address of the President, (A. J. Ellis, B.A.) and Reports; 14. Distribution of Place-Names in the Scottish Lowlands, by W. R. Browne, M.A.; 15. Some Latin and Greek Etymologies, and the change of *L* to *D* in Latin, by J. P. Postgate, M.A.; Supplement; Proceedings; Appendixes, etc.; 16. Notes on the *N* of *AN*, etc., in the Authorized and Revised Versions of the Bible. By B. Dawson, B.A.; 17. Notes on Translations of the New Testament. By B. Dawson, B.A.; 18. The Simple Sounds of all the Living Slavonic Languages compared with those of the Principal Neo-Latin and Germano-Scandinavian Tongues. By H.I.H. Prince L.-L. Bonaparte; 19. On the Romansch or Rhetian Languages in the Grisons and Tirol. By R. Martineau, M.A.—A Rough List of English Words found in Anglo-French, especially during the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries; with numerous References. By the Rev. W. W. Skeat, M.A.; The Oxford MS. of the only English Proclamation of Henry III., 18 October, 1258. By the Rev. W. W. Skeat, M.A.; and Errata in A. J. Ellis's copy of the only English Proclamation of Henry III., in Phil. Trans. 1869. Part I.; Postscript to Prince L.-L. Bonaparte's Paper on Neuter Neo-Latin Substantives; Index; Errata in Mr. Sweet's Paper on Sound Notation; List of Members. Part I. 12s. Part II. 8s. Part III. 7s.

For 1882-3-4: 1. Eleventh Annual Address of the President to the Philological Society, delivered at the Anniversary Meeting, Friday, 19th May, 1882. By A. J. Ellis, B.A., etc.; Obituary of Dr. J. Muir and Mr. H. Nicol. By the President; On the Work of the Philological Society. By the President; Reports; Conclusion. By the President. 2. Some Latin Etymologies. By Prof. Postgate, M.A. Initial Mutations in the Living Celtic, Basque, Sardinian, and Italian Dialects. By H. I. H. Prince Louis-Lucien Bonaparte. Spoken Portuguese. By H. Sweet, M.A. The Bosworth-Toller Anglo-Saxon Dictionary. By J. Platt, jun., Esq. The Etymology of "Surround." By the Rev. Prof. Skeat. Old English Verbs in *-egan* and their Subsequent History. By Dr. J. A. H. Murray. Words connected with the Vine in Latin and the Neo-Latin Dialects. By H. I. H. Prince Louis-Lucien Bonaparte. Names of European Reptiles in the Living Neo-Latin Languages. By H. I. H. Prince Louis-Lucien Bonaparte. Appendixes I. and II. Monthly Abstracts for the Session 1882-3. Part I. 10s. Part II. 10s.

The Society's Extra Volumes.

Early English Volume, 1862-64, containing: 1. Liber Cure Cocorum, A.D. c. 1440. —2. Hampole's (Richard Rolle) Pricke of Conscience, A.D. c. 1340.—3. The Castell off Love, A.D. c. 1320. 8vo. cloth. 1865. £1.

Or separately: *Liber Cure Cocorum*, Edited by Rich. Morris, 3s.; *Hampole's (Rolfe) Pricke of Conscience*, edited by Rich. Morris, 12s.; and *The Castell off Love*, edited by Dr. R. F. Weymouth, 6s.

Dan Michel's *Ayenbite of Inwyrt, or Remorse of Conscience*, in the Kentish Dialect, A.D. 1340. From the Autograph MS. in Brit. Mus. Edited with Introduction, Marginal Interpretations, and Glossarial Index, by Richard Morris. 8vo. cloth. 1866. 12s.

Levins's (Peter, A.D. 1570) *Manipulus Vocabulorum: a Rhyming Dictionary of the English Language*. With an Alphabetical Index by H. B. Wheatley. 8vo. cloth. 1867. 16s.

Skeat's (Rev. W. W.) *Mæso-Gothic Glossary*, with an Introduction, an Outline of Mæso-Gothic Grammar, and a List of Anglo-Saxon and old and modern English Words etymologically connected with Mæso-Gothic. 1868. 8vo. cl. 9s.

Ellis (A. J.) on Early English Pronunciation, with especial Reference to Shakspeare and Chaucer: containing an Investigation of the Correspondence of Writing with Speech in England from the Anglo-Saxon Period to the Present Day, etc. 4 parts. 8vo. 1869-75. £2.

Mediæval Greek Texts: A Collection of the Earliest Compositions in Vulgar Greek, prior to A.D. 1500. With Prolegomena and Critical Notes by W. Wagner. Part I. Seven Poems, three of which appear for the first time. 1870. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

Poona Sarvajanic Sabha, *Journal of the*. Edited by S. H. CHITLONKAR. Published quarterly. 3s. each number.

Royal Society of Literature of the United Kingdom (*Transactions of The*). First Series, 6 Parts in 3 Vols., 4to., Plates; 1827-39. Second Series, 11 Vols. or 33 Parts. 8vo., Plates; 1843-82. A complete set, as far as published, £10 10s. Very scarce. The first series of this important series of contributions of many of the most eminent men of the day has long been out of print and is very scarce. Of the Second Series, Vol. I.-IV., each containing three parts, are quite out of print, and can only be had in the complete series, noticed above. Three Numbers, price 4s. 6d. each, form a volume. The price of the volume complete, bound in cloth, is 13s. 6d.

Separate Publications.

I. *FASTI MONASTICI ARVI SAXONICI: or an Alphabetical List of the Heads of Religious Houses in England previous to the Norman Conquest, to which is prefixed a Chronological Catalogue of Contemporary Foundations*. By WALTER DE GRAY BIRCH. Royal 8vo. cloth. 1872. 7s. 6d.

II. *LI CHANTARI DI LANCELOTTO; a Troubadour's Poem of the XIV. Cent.* Edited from a MS. in the possession of the Royal Society of Literature, by WALTER DE GRAY BIRCH. Royal 8vo. cloth. 1874. 7s.

III. *INQUISITIO COMITATUS CANTABRIGIENSIS, nunc primum, e Manuscripto unico in Bibliothecâ Cottoniensi asservato, typis mandata: subjicitur Inquisitio Eliensis; curâ N. E. S. A. Hamilton*. Royal 4to. With map and 3 facsimiles. 1876. £2 2s.

IV. *A COMMONPLACE-BOOK OF JOHN MILTON*. Reproduced by the autotype process from the original MS. in the possession of Sir Fred. U. Graham, Bart., of Netherby Hall. With an Introduction by A. J. Horwood. Sq. folio. Only one hundred copies printed. 1876. £2 2s.

V. *CHRONICON ADÆ DE USK, A.D. 1377-1404*. Edited, with a Translation and Notes, by ED. MAUNDE THOMPSON. Royal 8vo. 1876. 10s. 6d.

Syro-Egyptian Society.—Original Papers read before the Syro-Egyptian Society of London. Volume I. Part 1. 8vo. sewed, 2 plates and a map, pp. 144. 3s. 6d.

Temple.—*THE LEGENDS OF THE PANJAB*. By Captain R. C. TEMPLE, Bengal Staff Corps, F.G.S., etc. Crown 8vo. Vols. I. Nos. 1 to 12, bound in cloth. £1 6s. Nos. 13 to 15, wrappers. 2s. each.

Theosophist (The). A Monthly Journal devoted to Oriental Philosophy, Art, Literature, and Occultism; embracing Mesmerism, Spiritualism, and other Secret Sciences. Conducted by H. P. Blavatsky. 4to. Subscription per annum £1.

Trübner's American, European and Oriental Literary Record.—A Register of the most important works published in North and South America, in India, China, Europe, and the British Colonies; with occasional Notes on German, Dutch, Danish, French, etc., books. 4to. In Monthly Numbers. Subscription 5s. per annum, or 6d. per number. A complete set, Nos. 1 to 142. London, 1865 to 1879. £12 12s.

Archæology, Ethnography, Geography, History, Law, Literature, Numismatics, and Travels.

Abel.—SLAVIC AND LATIN. Ilchester Lectures on Comparative Lexicography. Delivered at the Taylor Institution, Oxford. By CARL ABEL, Ph.D. Post 8vo. pp. viii.-124. cloth. 1883. 5s.

Abel.—Linguistic Essays. See Trübner's Oriental Series, p. 5.

Ali.—THE PROPOSED POLITICAL, LEGAL AND SOCIAL REFORMS IN THE Ottoman Empire and other Mohammedan States. By MOULAVI CHERÁGH ALI, H.H. the Nizam's Civil Service. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. liv.-184. 1883. 8s.

Arnold.—INDIAN IDYLLS. From the Sanskrit of the Mahâbhârata. By EDWIN ARNOLD, C.S.I. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xii.-232. 1883. 7s. 6d.

Arnold.—INDIAN POETRY. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

Arnold.—Pearls of the Faith. See page 34.

Baden-Powell.—A MANUAL OF THE JURISPRUDENCE FOR FOREST Officers: being a Treatise on the Forest Law, and those branches of the general Civil and Criminal Law which are connected with Forest Administration; with a comparative Notice of the Chief Continental Laws. By B. H. BADEN-POWELL, B.C.S. 8vo. half-bound, pp. xxii-554. 1882. 12s.

Baden-Powell.—A MANUAL OF THE LAND REVENUE SYSTEMS AND LAND Tenures of British India. By B. H. BADEN-POWELL, B.C.S. Crown 8vo. half-bound, pp. xii.-788. 1882. 12s.

Badley.—INDIAN MISSIONARY RECORD AND MEMORIAL VOLUME. By the Rev. B. H. BADLEY, of the American Methodist Mission. New Edition. 8vo. cloth. [*In Preparation*].

Balfour.—WAIFS AND STRAYS FROM THE FAR EAST. See p. 50.

Balfour.—The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua. See page 50.

Balfour.—TAOIST TEXTS. See page 34.

Ballantyne.—SANKHYA APHORISMS OF KAPILA. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 6.

Beal.—See page 34.

Bellew.—FROM THE INDUS TO THE TIGRIS: a Narrative of a Journey through Balochistan, Afghanistan, Khorassan, and Iran, in 1872; with a Synoptical Grammar and Vocabulary of the Brahoe Language, and a Record of Meteorological Observations and Altitudes on the March from the Indus to the Tigris. By H. W. BELLEW, C.S.I., Surgeon B.S.C., Author of "A Journal of a Mission to Afghanistan in 1857-58." Demy 8vo. cloth. pp. viii. and 496. 1874. 14s.

Bellew.—KASHMIR AND KASHGAR. A Narrative of the Journey of the Embassy to Kashgar in 1873-74. By H. W. BELLEW, C.S.I. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii. and 420. 1875. 16s.

- Bellew**—THE RACES OF AFGHANISTAN. Being a Brief Account of the Principal Nations inhabiting that Country. By Surgeon-Major H. W. BELLEW, C.S.I., late on Special Political Duty at Kabul. Crown 8vo. pp. 124, cloth. 1880. 7s. 6d.
- Beveridge**—THE DISTRICT OF BAKARGANJ; its History and Statistics. By H. BEVERIDGE, B.C.S. 8vo. cloth, pp. xx. and 460. 1876. 21s.
- Bibliotheca Orientalis**: or, a Complete List of Books, Pamphlets, Essays, and Journals, published in France, Germany, England, and the Colonies, on the History and the Geography, the Religions, the Antiquities, Literature, and Languages of the East. Edited by CHARLES FRIEDERICI. Part I., 1876, sewed, pp. 86, 2s. 6d. Part II., 1877, pp. 100, 3s. 6d. Part III., 1878, 3s. 6d. Part IV., 1879, 3s. 6d. Part V., 1880. 3s.
- Biddulph**—TRIBES OF THE HINDOO KOOSH. By Major J. BIDDULPH, B.S.C., Political Officer at Gilgit. 8vo. pp. 340, cloth. 1880. 15s.
- Bleek**—BERNARD THE FOX IN SOUTH AFRICA; or, Hottentot Fables and Tales. See page 42.
- Blochmann**—SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA AND BRITISH BURMAH. By H. BLOCHMANN, M.A. 12mo. wrapper, pp. vi. and 100. 2s. 6d.
- Bombay Code, The**—Consisting of the Unrepealed Bombay Regulations, Acts of the Supreme Council, relating solely to Bombay, and Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council. With Chronological Table. Royal 8vo. pp. xxiv.—774, cloth. 1880. £1 1s.
- Bombay Presidency**—GAZETTEER OF THE. Demy 8vo. half-bound. Vol. II., 14s. Vols. III.—VII., 8s. each; Vol. VIII., 9s.; X., XI., XII., XIV., XVI., 8s. each.
- Bretschneider**—NOTES ON CHINESE MEDIEVAL TRAVELLERS TO THE WEST. By E. BRETSCHNEIDER, M.D. Demy 8vo. ed., pp. 130. 5s.
- Bretschneider**—ON THE KNOWLEDGE POSSESSED BY THE ANCIENT CHINESE OF THE ARABS AND ARABIAN COLONIES, and other Western Countries mentioned in Chinese Books. By E. BRETSCHNEIDER, M.D., Physician of the Russian Legation at Peking. 8vo. pp. 28, sewed. 1871. 1s.
- Bretschneider**—NOTICES OF THE MEDIEVAL GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF CENTRAL AND WESTERN ASIA. Drawn from Chinese and Mongol Writings, and Compared with the Observations of Western Authors in the Middle Ages. By E. BRETSCHNEIDER, M.D. 8vo. sewed, pp. 233, with two Maps. 1876. 12s. 6d.
- Bretschneider**—ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL RESEARCHES ON PEKING AND ITS ENVIRONS. By E. BRETSCHNEIDER, M.D., Physician to the Russian Legation at Peking. Imp. 8vo. sewed, pp. 64, with 4 Maps. 1876. 5s.
- Bretschneider**—BOTANICON SINICUM. Notes on Chinese Botany, from Native and Western Sources. By E. BRETSCHNEIDER, M.D. Crown 8vo. pp. 228, wrapper. 1882. 10s. 6d.
- Budge**—ASSYRIAN TEXTS. See p. 47.
- Budge**—HISTORY OF ESARHADDON. See Trübner's Oriental Series, p. 4.
- Bühler**—ELEVEN LAND-GRANTS OF THE CHAULUKYAS OF ANHILVÂP. A Contribution to the History of Gujarât. By G. BÜHLER. 16mo. sewed, pp. 126, with Facsimile. 3s. 6d.
- Burgess**—ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WESTERN INDIA. By James Burgess, LL.D., etc., etc. Vol. 1. Report of the First Season's Operations in the Belgâm and Kaladgi Districts. Jan. to May, 1874. With 56 photographs and lith. plates. Royal 4to. pp. viii. and 45. 1875. £2 2s.
- Vol. 2. Report of the Second Season's Operations. Report on the Antiquities of Kâthiâwâd and Kachh. 1874–5. With Map, Inscriptions, Photographs, etc. Roy. 4to. half bound, pp. x. and 242. 1876. £3 3s.
- Vol. 3. Report of the Third Season's Operations. 1875–76. Report on the Antiquities in the Bidar and Aurangabad District. Royal 4to. half bound pp. viii. and 138, with 66 photographic and lithographic plates. 1878. £2 2s.

- Vols. 4. and 5. Reports on the Buddhist Cave Temples and their Inscriptions; and the Elura Cave Temples and the Brahmanical and Jaina Caves in Western India: containing Views, Plans, Sections, and Elevations of Façades of Cave Temples; Drawings of Architectural and Mythological Sculptures; Facsimiles of Inscriptions, etc.; with Descriptive and Explanatory Text, and Translation, of Inscriptions, etc. Royal 4to. x.-140 and viii.-90, half morocco, gilt tops with 165 Plates and Woodcuts. 1883. £6 6s.
- Burgess.**—THE ROCK TEMPLES OF ELURA OR VERUL. A Handbook for Visitors. By J. BURGESS. 8vo. 3s. 6d., or with Twelve Photographs, 9s. 6d.
- Burgess.**—THE ROCK TEMPLES OF ELEPHANTA Described and Illustrated with Plans and Drawings. By J. BURGESS. 8vo. cloth, pp. 80, with drawings, price 6s.; or with Thirteen Photographs, price £1.
- Burnell.**—ELEMENTS OF SOUTH INDIAN PALÆOGRAPHY. From the Fourth to the Seventeenth Century A.D. By A. C. BURNELL. Second Enlarged Edition, 35 Plates and Map. 4to. pp. xiv. and 148. 1878. £2 12s. 6d.
- Carletti.**—HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF TUNIS. Translated by J. T. CARLETTI. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 40. 1883. 2s. 6d.
- Carpenter.**—THE LAST DAYS IN ENGLAND OF THE RAJAH RAMMOHUN ROY. By MARY CARPENTER, of Bristol. With Five Illustrations. 8vo. pp. 272, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Cesnola.**—THE HISTORY, TREASURES, AND ANTIQUITIES OF SALAMIS, IN THE ISLAND OF CYPRUS. By A. P. DI CESNOLA, F.S.A. With an Introduction by S. BIRCH, D.C.L., Keeper of the Egyptian and Oriental Antiquities in the British Museum. With over 700 Illustrations and Map of Ancient Cyprus. Royal 8vo. pp. xlviii.-325, cloth, 1882. £1 11s. 6d.
- Chamberlain.**—JAPANESE POETRY. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Chattopadhyaya.**—THE YATRAS; or the Popular Dramas of Bengal. Post 8vo. pp. 50, wrapper. 1882. 2s.
- Clarke.**—THE ENGLISH STATIONS IN THE HILL REGIONS OF INDIA: their Value and Importance, with some Statistics of their Produce and Trade. By HYDE CLARKE, V.P.S.S. Post 8vo. paper, pp. 48. 1881. 1s.
- Colebrooke.**—THE LIFE AND MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS OF HENRY THOMAS COLEBROOKE. In 3 vols. Demy 8vo. cloth. 1873. Vol. I. The Biography by his Son, Sir T. E. COLEBROOKE, Bart., M.P. With Portrait and Map. pp. xii. and 492. 14s. Vols. II. and III. The Essays. A New Edition, with Notes by E. B. COWELL, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Cambridge. pp. xvi.-544, and x.-520. 28s.
- Crawford.**—RECOLLECTIONS OF TRAVELS IN NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA. By J. C. CRAWFORD, F.G.S., Resident Magistrate, Wellington, etc., etc. With Maps and Illustrations. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 468. 1880. 18s.
- Cunningham.**—CORPUS INSCRIPTIONUM INDICARUM. Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. Prepared by ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I., etc. 4to. cloth, pp. xiv. 142 and vi., with 31 plates. 1879. 32s.
- Cunningham.**—THE STUPA OF BHARHUT. A Buddhist Monument, ornamented with numerous Sculptures illustrative of Buddhist Legend and History in the third century B.C. By ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I., C.I.E., Director-General Archaeological Survey of India, etc. Royal 4to. cloth, gilt, pp. viii. and 144, with 51 Photographs and Lithographic Plates. 1879. £3 3s.
- Cunningham.**—THE ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA. I. The Buddhist Period, including the Campaigns of Alexander, and the Travels of Hwen-Thsang. By ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, Major-General, Royal Engineers (Bengal Retired). With thirteen Maps. 8vo. pp. xx. 590, cloth. 1870. 28s.
- Cunningham.**—ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA. Reports, made during the years 1862-1882. By A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I., Major-General, etc. With Maps and Plates. Vols. 1 to 18. 8vo. cloth. 10s. and 12s. each.

- Cust.**—**PICTURES OF INDIAN LIFE.** Sketched with the Pen from 1852 to 1881. By R. N. CUST, late of H.M. Indian Civil Service, and Hon. Sec. to the Royal Asiatic Society. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 346. 1881. 7s. 6d.
- Cust.**—**EAST INDIAN LANGUAGES.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Cust.**—**LANGUAGES OF AFRICA.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 6.
- Cust.**—**LINGUISTIC AND ORIENTAL ESSAYS.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Dalton.**—**DESCRIPTIVE ETHNOLOGY OF BENGAL.** By EDWARD TUTE DALTON, C.S.I., Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, etc. Illustrated by Lithograph Portraits copied from Photographs. 33 Lithograph Plates. 4to. half-calf, pp. 340. £6 6s.
- Da Cunha.**—**NOTES ON THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF CHAUL AND BASSEIN.** By J. GERSON DA CUNHA, M.R.C.S. and L.M. Eng., etc. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 262. With 17 photographs, 9 plates and a map. £1 5s.
- Da Cunha.**—**CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF INDO-PORTUGUESE NUMISMATICS.** By J. G. DA CUNHA, M.R.C.S., etc. Crown 8vo. stitched in wrapper. Fasc. I. pp. 18, with 1 plate; Fasc. II. pp. 16, with 1 plate, each 2s. 6d.
- Das.**—**THE INDIAN RYOT, LAND TAX, PERMANENT SETTLEMENT, AND THE FAMINE.** Chiefly compiled by ABHAY CHARAN DAS. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. iv.-662. 1881. 12s.
- Davids.**—**COINS, ETC., OF CEYLON.** See "Numismata Orientalia," Vol. I. Part VI.
- Dennys.**—**CHINA AND JAPAN.** A complete Guide to the Open Ports of those countries, together with Peking, Yeddo, Hong Kong, and Macao; forming a Guide Book and Vade Mecum for Travellers, Merchants, etc.; with 56 Maps and Plans. By W. F. MAYERS, H.M.'s Consular Service; N. B. DENNYS, late H.M.'s Consular Service; and C. KING, Lieut. R.M.A. Edited by N. B. DENNYS. 8vo. pp. 600, cloth. £2 2s.
- Dowson.**—**DICTIONARY of Hindu Mythology, etc.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Egerton.**—**AN ILLUSTRATED HANDBOOK OF INDIAN ARMS;** being a Classified and Descriptive Catalogue of the Arms exhibited at the India Museum; with an Introductory Sketch of the Military History of India. By the Hon. W. EGERTON, M.A., M.P. 4to. sewed, pp. viii. and 162. 1880. 2s. 6d.
- Elliot.**—**MEMOIRS ON THE HISTORY, FOLKLORE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE RACES OF THE NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES OF INDIA;** being an amplified Edition of the original Supplementary Glossary of Indian Terms. By the late Sir H. M. ELLIOT, K.C.B. Edited, etc., by JOHN BEAMES, B.C.S., etc. In 2 vols. demy 8vo., pp. xx., 370, and 396, cloth. With two Plates, and four coloured Maps. 1869. 36s.
- Elliot.**—**COINS OF SOUTHERN INDIA.** See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. III. Part II. page 30.
- Elliot.**—**THE HISTORY OF INDIA, as told by its own Historians.** The Muhammadan Period. Complete in Eight Vols. Edited from the Posthumous Papers of the late Sir H. M. ELLIOT, K.C.B., E. India Co.'s B.C.S., by Prof. J. Dowson, M.R.A.S., Staff College, Sandhurst. 8vo. cloth. 1867-1877.
- Vol. I. pp. xxxii. and 542. £4 4s.—Vol. II. pp. x. and 580. 18s.—Vol. III. pp. xii. and 627. 24s.—Vol. IV. pp. x. and 563. 21s.—Vol. V. pp. xii. and 576. 21s.—Vol. VI. pp. viii. and 574. 21s.—Vol. VII. pp. viii. and 574. 21s.—Vol. VIII. pp. xxxii., 444, and lxxviii. 24s. Complete sets, £8 8s.

- Farley.**—EGYPT, CYPRUS, AND ASIATIC TURKEY. By J. L. FARLEY, Author of "The Resources of Turkey," etc. Demy 8vo. cl., pp. xvi.—270. 1878. 10s. 6d.
- Featherman.**—THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF THE RACES OF MANKIND. Vol. V. The Aramaeans. By A. FEATHERMAN. To be completed in about Ten Volumes. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvii. and 664. 1881. £1 1s.
- Fenton.**—EARLY HEBREW LIFE: a Study in Sociology. By JOHN FENTON. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 102. 1880. 5s.
- Fergusson and Burgess.**—THE CAVE TEMPLES OF INDIA. By JAMES FERGUSSON, D.C.L., F.R.S., and JAMES BURGESS, F.R.G.S. Imp. 8vo. half bound, pp. xx. and 536, with 98 Plates. £2 2s.
- Fergusson.**—TREE AND SERPENT WORSHIP; or, Illustrations of Mythology and Art in India in the First and Fourth Centuries after Christ. From the Sculptures of Buddhist Temples at Sanchi and Amravati. Second revised Edition. By J. FERGUSSON, D.C.L. 4to. half bound pp. xvi. and 276, with 101 plates. 1873. Out of print.
- Fergusson.**—ARCHÆOLOGY IN INDIA. With especial reference to the Works of Babu Rajendralala Mitra. By J. FERGUSSON, C.I.E. 8vo. pp. 116, with Illustrations, sewed. 1884. 5s.
- Fornander.**—AN ACCOUNT OF THE POLYNESIAN RACE: Its Origin and Migration, and the Ancient History of the Hawaiian People to the Times of Kamehameha I. By A. FORNANDER, Circuit Judge of the Island of Maui, H.I. Post 8vo. cloth. Vol. I., pp. xvi. and 248. 1877. 7s. 6d. Vol. II., pp. viii. and 400, cloth. 1880. 10s. 6d.
- Forsyth.**—REPORT OF A MISSION TO YARKUND IN 1873, under Command of Sir T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B., Bengal Civil Service, with Historical and Geographical Information regarding the Possessions of the Ameer of Yarkund. With 45 Photographs, 4 Lithographic Plates, and a large Folding Map of Eastern Turkestan. 4to. cloth, pp. iv. and 573. £5 5s.
- Gardner.**—PARTHIAN COINAGE. See "Numismata Orientalia. Vol. I. Part V.
- Garrett.**—A CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF INDIA, illustrative of the Mythology, Philosophy, Literature, Antiquities, Arts, Manners, Customs, etc., of the Hindus. By JOHN GARRETT. 8vo. pp. x. and 798. cloth. 28s.
- Garrett.**—SUPPLEMENT TO THE ABOVE CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF INDIA. By J. GARRETT, Dir. of Public Instruction, Mysore. 8vo. cloth, pp. 160. 7s. 6d.
- Gazetteer** of the Central Provinces of India. Edited by CHARLES GRANT, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. Second Edition. With a very large folding Map of the Central Provinces of India. Demy 8vo. pp. clvii. and 582, cloth. 1870. £1 4s.
- Geiger.**—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE. Lectures and Dissertations by L. GEIGER. Translated from the German by D. Asher, Ph.D. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 156. 1880. 6s.
- Goldstücker.**—ON THE DEFICIENCIES IN THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION OF HINDU LAW; being a paper read at the Meeting of the East India Association on the 8th June, 1870. By THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER, Professor of Sanskrit in University College, London, &c. Demy 8vo. pp. 56, sewed. 1s. 6d.
- Gover.**—THE FOLK-SONGS OF SOUTHERN INDIA. By CHARLES E. GOVER. 8vo. pp. xxiii. and 299, cloth. 1872. 10s. 6d.
- Griffin.**—THE RAJAS OF THE PUNJAB. History of the Principal States in the Punjab, and their Political Relations with the British Government. By LEPEL H. GRIFFIN, B.O.S.; Under Sec. to Gov. of the Punjab, Author of "The Punjab Chiefs," etc. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. xiv. and 630. 1873. 21s.

Griffis.—**THE MIKADO'S EMPIRE.** Book I. History of Japan from 660 B.C. to 1872 A.D. Book II. Personal Experiences, Observations, and Studies in Japan, 1870-74. By W. E. GRIFFIS. Illustrated. Second Edition. 8vo. pp. 626, cloth. 1883. £1.

Growse.—**MATHURA : A District Memoir.** By F. S. GROWSE, B.C.S., C.I.E. Second Revised Edition. Illustrated. 4to. boards, pp. xxiv. and 520. 1880. 42s.

Hahn.—**Tsuni||Goam.** See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 5.

Head.—**COINAGE OF LYDIA AND PERSIA.** See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. I, Part III.

Heaton.—**AUSTRALIAN DICTIONARY OF DATES AND MEN OF THE TIME.** Containing the History of Australasia, from 1542 to May, 1879. By I. H. HEATON. Royal 8vo. cloth pp. iv.—554. 1879. 15s.

Hebrew Literature Society. See page 71.

Hodgson.—**ESSAYS ON THE LANGUAGES, LITERATURE, AND RELIGION OF NEPAL AND TIBET;** together with further Papers on the Geography, Ethnology, and Commerce of those Countries. By B. H. HODGSON, late British Minister at Nepal. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 288. 1874. 14s.

Hodgson.—**ESSAYS ON INDIAN SUBJECTS.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.

Hunter.—**THE IMPERIAL GAZETTEER OF INDIA.** By W. W. HUNTER, C.I.E., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India. Published by Command of the Secretary of State for India. 9 vols. 8vo. half morocco. 1881.

"A great work has been unostentatiously carried on for the last twelve years in India, the importance of which it is impossible to exaggerate. This is nothing less than a complete statistical survey of the entire British Empire in Hindostan. . . . We have said enough to show that the 'Imperial Gazetteer' is no mere dry collection of statistics; it is a treasury from which the politician and economist may draw countless stores of valuable information, and into which the general reader can dip with the certainty of always finding something both to interest and instruct him."—*Times*.

Hunter.—**A STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF BENGAL.** By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D. Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

VOL.	VOL.
I. 24 Parganás and Sundarbans.	X. Dárrjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar
II. Nadiyá and Jessor.	XI. Patná and Sáran. [State.
III. Midnapur, Húgli and Hourah.	XII. Gayá and Sháhábád.
IV. Bardwán, Birbhúm and Bánkura.	XIII. Tirhut and Champáran.
V. Dacca, Bákarganj, Faridpur and Maímansinh.	XIV. Bhágálpur and Santál Parganás.
VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noákháli, Tipperah, and Hill Tipperah State.	XV. Monghyr and Purniab.
VII. Meldah, Rangpur and Dinájpur.	XVI. Hazáribágh and Lohárdágá.
VIII. Rájsháhí and Bográ.	XVII. Singbhúm, Chutiá, Nágpur Tributary States and Mánbhúm.
IX. Murshidábád and Pábná.	XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
	XIX. Purí, and Orissa Tributary States.
	XX. Fisheries, Botany, and General Index

Published by command of the Government of India. In 20 Vols. 8vo. half-morocco. £5.

Hunter.—**A STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF ASSAM.** By W. W. HUNTER, LL.D., C.I.E. 2 vols. 8vo. half morocco, pp. 420 and 490, with Two Maps. 1879. 10s.

Hunter.—**FAMINE ASPECTS OF BENGAL DISTRICTS.** A System of Famine Warnings. By W. W. HUNTER, LL.D. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 216. 1874. 7s. 6d.

Hunter.—**THE INDIAN MUSALMANS.** By W. W. HUNTER, LL.D., etc. Third Edition. 8vo. cloth, pp. 219. 1876. 10s. 6d.

Hunter.—**AN ACCOUNT OF THE BRITISH SETTLEMENT OF ADEN in Arabia.** Compiled by Captain F. M. HUNTER, Assistant Political Resident, Aden. Demy 8vo. half-morocco, pp. xii.—232. 1877. 7s. 6d.

Hunter.—**A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE.** By W. W. Hunter, C.I.E., LL.D. Crown 8vo. pp. 222 with map, cloth. 1884. 3s. 6d.

- Hunter.**—**INDIAN EMPIRE.** See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 5.
- India.**—**FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF,** for 1882-83. Fcp. 8vo. pp. viii.-220, boards. 1884. 2s. 6d.
- Japan.**—**MAP OF NIPPON (Japan):** Compiled from Native Maps, and the Notes of recent Travellers. By R. H. BRUNTON, F.R.G.S., 1880. In 4 sheets, 21s.; roller, varnished, £1 11s. 6d.; Folded, in case, £1 5s. 6d.
- Juvenalis Satiræ.**—With a Literal English Prose Translation and Notes. By J. D. LEWIS, M.A. Second, Revised, and considerably Enlarged Edition. 2 Vols. post 8vo. pp. xii.-230, and 400, cloth. 1882. 12s.
- Leitner.**—**SININ-I-ISLAM.** Being a Sketch of the History and Literature of Muhammadanism and their place in Universal History. *For the use of Maulvis.* By G. W. LEITNER. Part I. The Early History of Arabia to the fall of the Abbassides. 8vo. sewed. Lahore. 6s.
- Leitner.**—**HISTORY OF INDIGENOUS EDUCATION IN THE PANJAB SINCE Annexation, and in 1882.** By G. W. LEITNER, LL.D., late on special duty with the Education Commission appointed by the Government of India. Fcap. folio, pp. 588, paper boards. 1883. £5.
- Leland.**—**FUSANG; or, the Discovery of America by Chinese Buddhist Priests in the Fifth Century.** By CHARLES G. LELAND. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xix. and 212. 1875. 7s. 6d.
- Leland.**—**The Gypsies.** See page 69.
- Leonowens.**—**THE ROMANCE OF SIAMESE HAREM LIFE.** By Mrs. ANNA H. LEONOWENS, Author of "The English Governess at the Siamese Court." With 17 Illustrations, principally from Photographs, by the permission of J. Thomson, Esq. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 278. 1873. 14s.
- Leonowens.**—**THE ENGLISH GOVERNESS AT THE SIAMESE COURT:** being Recollections of six years in the Royal Palace at Bangkok. By ANNA HARRIETTE LEONOWENS. With Illustrations from Photographs presented to the Author by the King of Siam. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 332. 1870. 12s.
- Long.**—**Eastern Proverbs and Emblems.** See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 4.
- Linde.**—**TEA IN INDIA.** A Sketch, Index, and Register of the Tea Industry in India, published together with a Map of all the Tea Districts, etc. By F. LINDE, Surveyor, Compiler of a Map of the Tea Localities of Assam, etc. Folio, wrapper, pp. xxii.-30, map mounted and in cloth boards. 1879. 63s.
- McCrindle.**—**THE COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION OF THE ERYTHRÆAN SEA.** Being a Translation of the Periplus Maris Erythraci, by an Anonymous Writer, and of Arrian's Account of the Voyage of Nearkhos, from the Mouth of the Indus to the Head of the Persian Gulf. With Introduction, Commentary, Notes, and Index. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. iv. and 238. 1879. 7s. 6d.
- McCrindle.**—**ANCIENT INDIA AS DESCRIBED BY MEGASTHENES AND ARRIAN.** A Translation of Fragments of the Indika of Megasthenês collected by Dr. SCHWANBERK, and of the First Part of the Indika of Arrian. By J. W. MCCRINDLE, M.A., Principal of Gov. College, Patna. With Introduction, Notes, and Map of Ancient India. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xii.-224. 1877. 7s. 6d.
- McCrindle.**—**ANCIENT INDIA as described by Ktésias, the Knidian,** a translation of the abridgment of his "Indica," by Photios, and fragments of that work preserved in other writers. By J. W. MCCRINDLE, M.A. With Introduction, Notes, and Index. 8vo. cloth, pp. viii.—104. 1882. 6s.
- MacKenzie.**—**The History of the Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal.** By A. MACKENZIE, B.C.S., Sec. to the Gov. Bengal. Royal. 8vo. pp. xviii.-586, cloth, with Map. 1884. 16s.

- Madden.**—COINS OF THE JEWS. See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. II.
- Malleson.**—ESSAYS AND LECTURES ON INDIAN HISTORICAL SUBJECTS. By Col. G. B. MALLESON, C.S.I. Second Issue. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. 348. 1876. 5s.
- Markham.**—THE NARRATIVES OF THE MISSION OF GEORGE BOGLE, B.C.S., to the Teshu Lama, and of the Journey of T. Manning to Lhasa. Edited, with Notes, Introduction, and lives of Bogle and Manning, by C. R. MARKHAM, C.B. Second Edition. 8vo. Maps and Illus., pp. clxi. 314, cl. 1879. 21s.
- Marsden's Numismata Orientalia.** New International Edition. See under NUMISMATA ORIENTALIA.
- Marsden.**—NUMISMATA ORIENTALIA ILLUSTRATA. The Plates of the Oriental Coins, Ancient and Modern, of the Collection of the late W. Marsden. Engraved from Drawings made under his Directions. 4to. 57 Plates, cl. 31s. 6d.
- Mason.**—BURMA: Its People and Productions; or, Notes on the Fauna, Flora, and Minerals of Tenasserim, Pegu and Burma. By the Rev. F. MASON, D.D. Vol. I. Geology, Mineralogy, and Zoology. Vol. II. Botany. Rewritten by W. THEOBALD, late Deputy-Sup. Geological Survey of India. 2 vols. Royal 8vo. pp. xxvi. and 560; xvi. and 781 and xxxvi. cloth. 1864. £3.
- Matthews.**—ETHNOLOGY AND PHILOLOGY OF THE HIDATSA INDIANS. By WASHINGTON MATTHEWS, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. Army. Contents:—Ethnography, Philology, Grammar, Dictionary, and English-Hidatsa Vocabulary. 8vo. cloth. £1 11s. 6d.
- Mayers.**—China and Japan. See DENNY.
- Mayers.**—THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT. A Manual of Chinese Titles, categorically arranged and explained, with an Appendix. By W. F. MAYERS. Roy. 8vo. cloth, pp. viii.-160. 1878. £1 10s.
- Metcalf.**—THE ENGLISHMAN AND THE SCANDINAVIAN; or, a Comparison of Anglo-Saxon and Old Norse Literature. By FREDERICK METCALFE, M.A., Author of "The Oxonian in Iceland, etc. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 512. 1880. 18s.
- Mitra.**—THE ANTIQUITIES OF ORISSA. By RAJENDRALALA MITRA. Published under Orders of the Government of India. Folio, cloth. Vol. I. pp. 180. With a Map and 36 Plates. 1875. £6 6s. Vol. II. pp. vi. and 178. 1880. £4 4s.
- Mitra** —BUDDHA GAYA; the Hermitage of Sákya Muni. By RAJENDRALALA MITRA, LL.D., C.I.E. 4to. cloth, pp. xvi. and 258, with 51 plates. 1878. £3.
- Mitra.**—THE SANSKRIT BUDDHIST LITERATURE OF NEPAL. By RAJENDRALALA MITRA, LL.D., C.I.E. 8vo. cloth, pp. xlviii.-340. 1882. 12s. 6d.
- Moor.**—THE HINDU PANTHEON. By EDWARD MOOR, F.R.S. A new edition, with additional Plates, Condensed and Annotated by the Rev. W. O. SIMPSON. 8vo. cloth, pp. xiii. and 401, with 62 Plates. 1864. £3.
- Morris.**—A DESCRIPTIVE AND HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE GODAVERY DISTRICT in the Presidency of Madras. By H. MORRIS, formerly M.C.S. 8vo. cloth, with map, pp. xii. and 390. 1878. 12s.
- Müller.**—ANCIENT INSCRIPTIONS IN CEYLON. By Dr. EDWARD MÜLLER. 2 Vols. Text, crown 8vo., pp. 220, cloth and plates, oblong folio, cloth. 1883. 21s.
- Notes, ROUGH, OF JOURNEYS** made in the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, in Syria, down the Tigris, India, Kashmir, Ceylon, Japan, Mongolia, Siberia, the United States, the Sandwich Islands, and Australasia. Demy 8vo. pp. 624, cloth. 1875. 14s.

Numismata Orientalia.—THE INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATA ORIENTALIA.

Edited by EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S., etc. Vol. I. Illustrated with 20 Plates and a Map. Royal 4to. cloth. 1878. £3 13s. 6d.

Also in 6 Parts sold separately, viz.:—

Part I.—Ancient Indian Weights. By E. THOMAS, F.R.S., etc. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. 84, with a Plate and a Map of the India of Manu. 9s. 6d.

Part II.—Coins of the Urtuki Turkumans. By STANLEY LANE POOLE, Corpus Christi College Oxford. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. 44, with 6 Plates. 9s.

Part III. The Coinage of Lydia and Persia, from the Earliest Times to the Fall of the Dynasty of the Achæmenidæ. By BARCLAY V. HEAD, Assistant-Keeper of Coins, British Museum. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. viii. and 56, with three Autotype Plates. 10s. 6d.

Part IV. The Coins of the Tuluni Dynasty. By EDWARD THOMAS ROGERS. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. iv. and 22, and 1 Plate. 5s.

Part V. The Parthian Coinage. By PERCY GARDNER, M.A. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. iv. and 65, with 8 Autotype Plates. 18s.

Part VI. On the Ancient Coins and Measures of Ceylon. With a Discussion of the Ceylon Date of the Buddha's Death. By T. W. RHYS DAVIDS, Barrister-at-Law, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. 60, with Plate. 10s.

Numismata Orientalia.—VOL. II. COINS OF THE JEWS. Being a History of the Jewish Coinage and Money in the Old and New Testaments. By FREDERICK W. MADDEN, M.R.A.S., Member of the Numismatic Society of London, Secretary of the Brighton College, etc., etc. With 279 woodcuts and a plate of alphabets. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. xii. and 330. 1881. £2.

Or as a separate volume, cloth. £2 2s.

Numismata Orientalia.—Vol III. Part I. THE COINS OF ARAKAN, OF PEGU, AND OF BURMA. By Lieut.-General Sir ARTHUR PHAYRE, C.B., K.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., late Commissioner of British Burma. Royal 4to., pp. viii. and 48, with 5 Autotype Illustrations, sewed. 1882. 8s. 6d. Also contains the Indian Balhara and the Arabian Intercourse with India in the Ninth and following centuries. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S.

Numismata Orientalia.—Vol. III. Part II. THE COINS OF SOUTHERN INDIA. By Sir W. ELLIOT. Royal 4to.

Olcott.—A Buddhist Catechism, according to the Canon of the Southern Church. By Colonel H. S. Olcott, President of the Theosophical Society. 24mo. pp. 32, wrapper. 1881. 1s.

Oppert.—ON THE ANCIENT COMMERCE OF INDIA : A Lecture. By Dr. G. OPPERT. 8vo. paper, 50 pp. 1879. 1s.

Oppert.—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF SOUTHERN INDIA. Part I. INSCRIPTIONS. By Dr. G. OPPERT. 8vo. paper, pp. vi. and 74, with a Plate. 1882. 4s.

Orientalia Antiqua ; OR DOCUMENTS AND RESEARCHES RELATING TO THE HISTORY OF THE WRITINGS, LANGUAGES, AND ARTS OF THE EAST. Edited by TERRIEN DE LA COUPERIE, M.R.A.S., etc., etc. Fcap. 4to. pp. 96, with 14 Plates, wrapper. Part I. pro Vol. I., complete in 6 parts, price 30s.

Osburn.—THE MONUMENTAL HISTORY OF EGYPT, as recorded on the Ruins of her Temples, Palaces, and Tombs. By WILLIAM OSBURN. Illustrated with Maps, Plates, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xii. and 461 ; vii. and 643, cloth. £2 2s. Out of print.

Vol. I.—From the Colonization of the Valley to the Visit of the Patriarch Abram.

Vol. II.—From the Visit of Abram to the Exodus.

Oxley.—EGYPT : and the Wonders of the Land of the Pharoahs. By W. OXLEY. Illustrated by a New Version of the Bhagavat-Gita, an Episode of the Mahabharat, one of the Epic Poems of Ancient India. Crown 8vo. pp. viii-328, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.

- Palestine.**—Memoirs of the Survey of Western Palestine. Edited by W. BESANT, M.A., and E. H. PALMER, M.A., under the Direction of the Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund. Complete in Seven Volumes. Demy 4to. cloth, with a Portfolio of Plans, and large scale Map. Second Issue. Price Twenty Guineas.
- Palmer.**—EGYPTIAN CHRONICLES, with a harmony of Sacred and Egyptian Chronology, and an Appendix on Babylonian and Assyrian Antiquities. By WILLIAM PALMER, M.A., and late Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford. 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, pp. lxxiv. and 428, and viii. and 636. 1861. 12s.
- Patell.**—COWASJEE PATELL'S CHRONOLOGY, containing corresponding Dates of the different Eras used by Christians, Jews, Greeks, Hindús, Mohamedans, Parsees, Chinese, Japanese, etc. By COWASJEE SORABJEE PATELL. 4to. pp. viii. and 184, cloth. 50s.
- Pathya-Vakya,** or Niti-Sastra. Moral Maxims extracted from the Writings of Oriental Philosophers. Corrected, Paraphrased, and Translated into English. By A. D. A. WIJAYASINHA. Foolscap 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 64. Colombo, 1881. 8s.
- Paton.**—A HISTORY OF THE EGYPTIAN REVOLUTION, from the Period of the Mamelukes to the Death of Mohammed Ali; from Arab and European Memoirs, Oral Tradition, and Local Research. By A. A. Paton. Second Edition. 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 395, viii. and 446. 1870. 7s. 6d.
- Pfoundes.**—Fu So Mimi Bukuro.—A BUDGET OF JAPANESE NOTES. By CAPT. PFOUNDERS, of Yokohama. 8vo. sewed, pp. 184. 7s. 6d.
- Phayre.**—COINS OF ARAKAN, ETC. See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. III. Part I.
- Piry.**—LE SAINT EDIT. LITTÉRATURE CHINOISE. See page 36.
- Playfair.**—THE CITIES AND TOWNS OF CHINA. A Geographical Dictionary by G. M. H. PLAYFAIR, of Her Majesty's Consular Service in China. 8vo. cloth, pp. 506. 1879. 25s.
- Poole.**—COINS OF THE URTUKÍ TURKUMÁNS. See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. I. Part II.
- Poole.**—A SCHEME OF MOHAMMADAN DYNASTIES DURING THE KHALIFATE. By S. L. POOLE, B.A. Oxon., M.R.A.S., Author of "Selections from the Koran," etc. 8vo. sewed, pp. 8, with a plate. 1880. 2s.
- Poole.**—AN INDEX TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE. By W. F. POOLE, LL.D., Librarian of the Chicago Public Library. Third Edition, brought down to January, 1882. Royal 8vo. pp. xxviii. and 1442, cloth. 1883. £3 13s. 6d. Wrappers, £3 10s.
- Ralston.**—Tibetan Tales. See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 5.
- Ram Raz.**—ESSAY ON THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE HINDUS. By RAM RAZ, Native Judge and Magistrate of Bangalore. With 48 plates. 4to. pp. xiv. and 64, sewed. London, 1834. £2 2s.
- Ravenstein.**—THE RUSSIANS ON THE AMUR; its Discovery, Conquest, and Colonization, with a Description of the Country, its Inhabitants, Productions, and Commercial Capabilities, and Personal Accounts of Russian Travelers. By E. G. RAVENSTEIN, F.R.G.S. With 4 tinted Lithographs and 3 Maps. 8vo. cloth, pp. 500. 1861. 15s.
- Raverty.**—NOTES ON AFGHANISTAN AND PART OF BALUCHISTAN, Geographical, Ethnographical, and Historical. By Major H. G. RAVERTY, Bombay Native Infantry (Retired). Fcap. folio, wrapper. Sections I. and II. pp. 98. 1880. 2s. Section III. pp. vi. and 218. 1881. 6s. Section IV. pp. i-136. 1883. 3s.
- Rice.**—MYSORE INSCRIPTIONS. Translated for the Government by LEWIS RICE. 8vo. pp. vii. 336, and xxx. With a Frontispiece and Map Bangalore, 1879. £1 0s.

- Rockhill.**—*LIFE OF THE BUDDHA.* See "Trübner's Oriental Series, page 6.
- Roe and Fryer.**—*TRAVELS IN INDIA IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.* By Sir THOMAS ROE and Dr. JOHN FRYER. Reprinted from the "Calcutta Weekly Englishman." 8vo. cloth, pp. 474. 1873. 7s. 6d.
- Rogers.**—*COINS OF THE TULUNI DYNASTY.* See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. I. Part. IV.
- Routledge.**—*ENGLISH RULE AND NATIVE OPINION IN INDIA.* From Notes taken in the years 1870-74. By JAMES ROUTLEDGE. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 344. 1878. 10s. 6d.
- Schiefner.**—*Tibetan Tales.* See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 5.
- Schlagintweit.**—*GLOSSARY OF GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS FROM INDIA AND TIBET, with Native Transcription and Transliteration.* By HERMANN DE SCHLAGINTWEIT. Forming, with a "Route Book of the Western Himalaya, Tibet, and Turkistan," the Third Volume of H., A., and R. DE SCHLAGINTWEIT'S "Results of a Scientific Mission to India and High Asia." With an Atlas in imperial folio, of Maps, Panoramas, and Views. Royal 4to., pp. xxiv. and 293. 1863. £4.
- Sewell.**—*REPORT ON THE AMARAVATI TOPE, and Excavations on its Site in 1877.* By R. SEWELL, M.C.S. Royal 4to. 4 plates, pp. 70, boards. 1880. 3s.
- Sewell.**—*ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF SOUTHERN INDIA.* Lists of the Antiquarian Remains in the Presidency of Madras. Compiled under the Orders of Government, by R. SEWELL, M.C.S. Vol. I., 4to. pp. xii-326, lxii., cloth. 1882. 20s.
- Sherring.**—*Hindu Tribes and Castes as represented in Benares.* By the Rev. M. A. SHERRING. With Illustrations. 4to. Cloth. Vol. I. pp. xxiv. and 408. 1872. Now £6 6s. Vol. II. pp. lxviii. and 376. 1879. £2 8s. Vol. III. pp. xii. and 336. 1881. £1 12s.
- Sherring.**—*THE SACRED CITY OF THE HINDUS. An Account of Benares in Ancient and Modern Times.* By the Rev. M. A. SHERRING, M.A., LL.D.; and Prefaced with an Introduction by FITZEDWARD HALL, Esq., D.C.L. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxvi. and 388, with numerous full-page illustrations. 1868. 21s.
- Sibree.**—*THE GREAT AFRICAN ISLAND. Chapters on Madagascar. A Popular Account of Recent Researches in the Physical Geography, Geology, and Exploration of the Country, and its Natural History and Botany, and in the Origin and Division, Customs and Language, Superstitions, Folk-Lore and Religious Belief, and Practices of the Different Tribes. Together with Illustrations of Scripture and Early Church History, from Native Statists and Missionary Experience.* By the Rev. JAS. SIBREE, jun., F.R.G.S., of the London Missionary Society, etc. Demy 8vo. cloth, with Maps and Illustrations, pp. xii. and 372. 1880. 12s.
- Smith.**—*CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE MATERIA MEDICA AND NATURAL HISTORY OF CHINA.* For the use of Medical Missionaries and Native Medical Students. By F. PORTER SMITH, M.B. London, Medical Missionary in Central China. Imp. 4to. cloth, pp. viii. and 240. 1870. £1 1s.
- Strangford.**—*ORIGINAL LETTERS AND PAPERS OF THE LATE VISCOUNT STRANGFORD, upon Philological and Kindred Subjects.* Edited by VISCOUNTESS STRANGFORD. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xxii. and 284. 1878. 12s. 6d.
- Thomas.**—*ANCIENT INDIAN WEIGHTS.* See *Numismata Orientalia.* Vol. I. Part I.
- Thomas.**—*COMMENTS ON RECENT PEHLVI DECIPHERMENTS.* With an Incidental Sketch of the Derivation of Aryan Alphabets, and contributions to the Early History and Geography of Tabaristân. Illustrated by Coins. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. 8vo. pp. 56, and 2 plates, cloth, sewed. 1872. 3s. 6d.
- Thomas.**—*SASSANIAN COINS.* Communicated to the Numismatic Society of London. By E. THOMAS, F.R.S. Two parts. With 3 Plates and a Woodcut. 12mo, sewed, pp. 43. 5s.

- Thomas.**—THE INDIAN BALHARÁ, and the Arabian intercourse with India in the ninth and following centuries. By EDWARD THOMAS. See *Numismata Orientalia*, Vol. III. Part I. page 30.
- Thomas.**—JAINISM; or, The Early Faith of Asoka. With Illustrations of the Ancient Religions of the East, from the Pantheon of the Indo-Scythians. With a Notice on Bactrian Coins and Indian Dates. By E. THOMAS, F.R.S. 8vo. pp. viii., 24 and 82. With two Autotype Plates and Woodcuts. 7s. 6d.
- Thomas.**—RECORDS OF THE GUPTA DYNASTY. Illustrated by Inscriptions, Written History, Local Tradition and Coins. To which is added a Chapter on the Arabs in Sind. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. Folio, with a Plate, handsomely bound in cloth, pp. iv. and 64. 1876. Price 14s.
- Thomas.**—THE CHRONICLES OF THE PATHÁN KINGS OF DEHLI. Illustrated by Coins, Inscriptions, and other Antiquarian Remains. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. With numerous Copperplates and Woodcuts. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 467. 1871. £1 8s.
- Thomas.**—THE REVENUE RESOURCES OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE IN INDIA, from A.D. 1593 to A.D. 1707. A Supplement to "The Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Delhi." By E. THOMAS, F.R.S. 8vo., pp. 60, cloth. 3s. 6d.
- Thorburn.**—BANNÚ; or, Our Afghán Frontier. By S. S. THORBURN, I.C.S., Settlement Officer of the Bannú District. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 480. 1876. 18s.
- Vaughan.**—THE MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE CHINESE OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. By J. D. VAUGHAN, Advocate and Solicitor, Supreme Court, Straits Settlements. 8vo. pp. iv.-120, boards. 1879. 7s. 6d.
- Watson.**—INDEX TO THE NATIVE AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF INDIAN AND OTHER EASTERN ECONOMIC PLANTS AND PRODUCTS, By J. F. WATSON, M.A., M.D., etc. Imperial 8vo., cloth, pp. 650. 1868. £1 11s. 6d.
- Wedgwood.**—CONTESTED ETYMOLOGIES in the Dictionary of the Rev. W. W. Skeat. By HENSLEIGH WEDGWOOD. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii.-194. 1882. 5s.
- West and Buhler.**—A DIGEST OF THE HINDU LAW of Inheritance, Partition, Adoption; Embodying the Replies of the Sastris in the Courts of the Bombay Presidency. With Introductions and Notes by the Hon. Justice RAYMOND WEST and J. G. BÜHLER, C.I.E. Third Edition. 8vo. pp. xc.-1450, wrapper. 1884. 36s.
- Wheeler.**—THE HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE EARLIEST AGES. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, etc. etc. Demy 8vo. cl. 1867-1881.
- Vol. I. The Vedic Period and the Maha Bharata. pp. lxxv. and 576. £3 10s.
Vol. II. The Ramayana and the Brahmanic Period. pp. lxxxviii. and 680, with two Maps. 21s.
Vol. III. Hindu, Buddhist, Brahmanical Revival. pp. 484, with two maps. 18s.
Vol. IV. Part I. Mussulman Rule. pp. xxxii. and 320. 14s.
Vol. IV. Part II. Moghul Empire—Aurangzeb. pp. xxviii. and 280. 12s.
- Wheeler.**—EARLY RECORDS OF BRITISH INDIA. A History of the English Settlement in India, as told in the Government Records, the works of old travellers and other contemporary Documents, from the earliest period down to the rise of British Power in India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii. and 392. 1878. 15s.
- Williams.**—MODERN INDIA AND THE INDIANS. See Trübner's Oriental Series, p. 4.
- Wise.**—COMMENTARY ON THE HINDU SYSTEM OF MEDICINE. By T. A. WISE, M.D., Bengal Medical Service. 8vo., pp. xx. and 432, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Wise.**—REVIEW OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. By THOMAS A. WISE, M.D. 2 vols. 8vo. cloth. Vol. I., pp. xcvi. and 397; Vol. II., pp. 574. 10s.

THE RELIGIONS OF THE EAST.

- Adi Granth (The);** OR, THE HOLY SCRIPTURES OF THE SIKHS, translated from the original Gurmukhī, with Introductory Essays, by Dr. ERNEST TRUMPP, Prof. Oriental Languages Munich, Roy. 8vo. cl. pp. 866. £2 12s. 6d.
- Alabaster.**—THE WHEEL OF THE LAW: Buddhism illustrated from Siamese Sources by the Modern Buddhist, a Life of Buddha, and an account of the Phrabat. By HENRY ALABASTER, Interpreter of H.M. Consulate-General in Siam. Demy 8vo. pp. lviii. and 324, cloth. 1871. 14s.
- Amberley.**—AN ANALYSIS OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF. By VISCOUNT AMBERLEY. 2 vols. 8vo. cl., pp. xvi. 496 and 512. 1876. 30s.
- Apastambīya Dharma Sūtram.**—APHORISMS OF THE SACRED LAWS OF THE HINDUS, by Apastamba. Edited, with a Translation and Notes, by G. Bühler. 2 parts. 8vo. cloth, 1868-71. £1 4s. 6d.
- Arnold.**—THE LIGHT OF ASIA; or, The Great Renunciation (Mahābhinishkramana). Being the Life and Teaching of Gautama, Prince of India, and Founder of Buddhism (as told by an Indian Buddhist). By EDWIN ARNOLD, C.S.I., etc. Cheap Edition. Crown 8vo. parchment, pp. xvi. and 238. 1882. 2s. 6d. Library Edition, post 8vo. cloth. 7s. 6d. Illustrated Edition. 4to. pp. xx.-196, cloth. 1884. 21s.
- Arnold.**—INDIAN POETRY. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Arnold.**—PEARLS OF THE FAITH; or, Islam's Rosary. Being the Ninety-nine Beautiful Names of Allah (Asmā-el-'Husnā), with Comments in Verse from various Oriental sources as made by an Indian Mussulman. By E. ARNOLD, C.S.I., etc. Third Ed. Cr. 8vo. cl., pp. xvi.-320. 1884. 7s. 6d.
- Balfour.**—TAOIST TEXTS; Ethical, Political, and Speculative. By FREDERICK HENRY BALFOUR, Editor of the North-China Herald. Imp. 8vo. pp. vi. 118, cloth [1884], price 10s. 6d.
- Ballantyne.**—The Sanhya Aphorisms of Kapila. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 6.
- Banerjee.**—THE ARIAN WITNESS, or the Testimony of Arian Scriptures in corroboration of Biblical History and the Rudiments of Christian Doctrine. Including Dissertations on the Original Home and Early Adventures of Indo-Arians. By the Rev. K. M. BANERJEE. 8vo. sewed, pp. xviii. and 236. 8s. 6d.
- Barth.**—RELIGIONS OF INDIA. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Beal.**—TRAVELS OF FAH HIAN AND SUNG-YUN, Buddhist Pilgrims from China to India (400 A.D. and 518 A.D.) Translated from the Chinese, by S. BEAL, B.A. Crown 8vo. pp. lxxiii. and 210, cloth, with a coloured map. Out of print.
- Beal.**—A CATENA OF BUDDHIST SCRIPTURES FROM THE CHINESE. By S. BEAL, B.A. 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 436. 1871. 15s.
- Beal.**—THE ROMANTIC LEGEND OF ŚĀKHYA BUDDHA. From the Chinese-Sanscrit by the Rev. S. BEAL. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 400. 1875. 12s.
- Beal.**—THE DHAMMAPADA. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Beal.**—ABSTRACT OF FOUR LECTURES ON BUDDHIST LITERATURE IN CHINA, Delivered at University College, London. By SAMUEL BEAL. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 208. 1882. 10s. 6d.
- Beal.**—Buddhist Records of the Western World. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 6.
- Bigandet.**—GAUDAMA, the Buddha of the Burmese. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Brockie.**—INDIAN PHILOSOPHY. Introductory Paper. By WILLIAM BROCKIE. 8vo. pp. 26, sewed, 1872.

Brown.—THE DERVISHES; or, ORIENTAL SPIRITUALISM. By JOHN P. BROWN, Sec. and Dragoman of Legation of U.S.A. Constantinople. With twenty-four Illustrations. 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 415. 14s.

Burnell.—THE ORDINANCES OF MANU. See "Trübner's Oriental Series." page 6.

Callaway.—THE RELIGIOUS SYSTEM OF THE AMAZULU.

Part I.—Unkulunkulu; or, the Tradition of Creation as existing among the Amazulu and other Tribes of South Africa, in their own words, with a translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon CALLAWAY, M.D. 8vo. pp. 128, sewed. 1868. 4s.

Part II.—Amatongo; or, Ancestor Worship, as existing among the Amazulu, in their own words, with a translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon CALLAWAY, M.D. 8vo. pp. 197, sewed. 1869. 4s.

Part III.—Iziyanga Zokubula; or, Divination, as existing among the Amazulu, in their own words. With a translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon CALLAWAY, M.D. 8vo. pp. 150, sewed. 1870. 4s.

Part IV.—Abatakati, or Medical Magic and Witchcraft, 8vo. pp. 40, sewed. 1s. 6d.

Chalmers.—THE ORIGIN OF THE CHINESE; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions Arts, Language, and Traditions. By JOHN CHALMERS, A.M. Foolscape 8vo. cloth, pp. 78. 5s.

Clarke.—TEN GREAT RELIGIONS: an Essay in Comparative Theology. By JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 528. 1871. 15s.

Clarke.—TEN GREAT RELIGIONS. Part II. A Comparison of All Religions. By J. F. CLARKE. Demy 8vo., pp. xxviii.-414, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.

Clarke.—SERPENT AND SIVA WORSHIP, and Mythology in Central America, Africa and Asia. By HYDE CLARKE, Esq. 8vo. sewed. 1s.

Conway.—THE SACRED ANTHOLOGY. A Book of Ethnical Scriptures. Collected and edited by M. D. CONWAY. 5th edition. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 480. 1876. 12s.

Coomára Swamy.—THE DATHÁVANSA; or, the History of the Tooth-Relic of Gotama Buddha. The Pali Text and its Translation into English, with Notes. By Sir M. COOMÁRA SWÁMY, Mudeliár. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 174. 1874. 10s. 6d.

Coomára Swamy.—THE DATHÁVANSA; or, the History of the Tooth-Relic of Gotama Buddha. English Translation only. With Notes. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 100. 1874. 6s.

Coomára Swamy.—SUTTA NÍPÁTA; or, the Dialogues and Discourses of Gotama Buddha. Translated from the Pali, with Introduction and Notes. By Sir M. COOMÁRA SWAMY. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxvi. and 160. 1874. 6s.

Coran.—EXTRACTS FROM THE CORAN IN THE ORIGINAL, WITH ENGLISH RENDERING. Compiled by Sir WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.S.I., LL.D., Author of the "Life of Mahomet." Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 58. 1880. 3s. 6d.

Cowell.—THE SARVA DARSANA SAMGRAHA. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 5.

Cunningham.—THE BHILSA TOPES; or, Buddhist Monuments of Central India: comprising a brief Historical Sketch of the Rise, Progress, and Decline of Buddhism; with an Account of the Opening and Examination of the various Groups of Topes around Bhilsa. By Brev.-Major A. Cunningham. Illustrated. 8vo. cloth, 33 Plates, pp. xxvi. 370. 1854. £2 2s.

Da Cunha.—MEMOIR ON THE HISTORY OF THE TOOTH-RELIC OF CEYLON; with an Essay on the Life and System of Gautama Buddha. By J. GERSON DA CUNHA. 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 70 With 4 photographs and cuts. 7s. 6d.

- DAVIDS.**—**BUDDHIST BIRTH STORIES.** See Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- DAVIES.**—**HINDU PHILOSOPHY.** See Trübner's Oriental Series," page 5.
- DOWSON.**—**DICTIONARY OF HINDU MYTHOLOGY, ETC.** See Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- DICKSON.**—**THE PĀTIMOKKHA,** being the Buddhist Office of the Confession of Priests. The Pali Text, with a Translation, and Notes, by J. F. DICKSON, M.A. 8vo. sd., pp. 69. 2s.
- EDKINS.**—**CHINESE BUDDHISM.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- EDKINS.**—**RELIGION IN CHINA.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 6.
- EITEL.**—**HANDBOOK FOR THE STUDENT OF CHINESE BUDDHISM.** By the Rev. E. J. EITEL, L. M. S. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 224. 1870. 18s.
- EITEL.**—**BUDDHISM: its Historical, Theoretical, and Popular Aspects.** In Three Lectures. By Rev. E. J. EITEL, M.A. Ph.D. Second Edition. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. 130. 1873. 5s.
- EXAMINATION (Candid) of Theism.**—By Physicus. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xviii. and 198. 1878. 7s. 6d.
- FABER.**—**A SYSTEMATICAL DIGEST OF THE DOCTRINES OF CONFUCIUS,** according to the ANALECTS, GREAT LEARNING, and DOCTRINE of the MEAN. with an Introduction on the Authorities upon CONFUCIUS and Confucianism. By ERNST FABER, Rhenish Missionary. Translated from the German by P. G. von Möllendorff. 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 131. 1875. 12s. 6d.
- FABER.**—**INTRODUCTION TO THE SCIENCE OF CHINESE RELIGION.** A Critique of Max Müller and other Authors. By the Rev. ERNST FABER, Rhenish Missionary in Canton. Crown 8vo. stitched in wrapper, pp. xii. and 164. 1880. 7s. 6d.
- FABER.**—**THE MIND OF MENCIUS.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- GILES.**—**RECORD OF THE BUDDHIST KINGDOMS.** Translated from the Chinese by H. A. GILES, of H.M. Consular Service. 8vo. sewed, pp. x.-129. 5s.
- GOUGH.**—**THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE UPANISHADS.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 6.
- GUBERNATIS.**—**ZOOLOGICAL MYTHOLOGY; or, the Legends of Animals.** By ANGELO DE GUBERNATIS, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Literature in the Instituto di Studii Superiori e di Perfezionamento at Florence, etc. In 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xxvi. and 432, vii. and 442. 28s.
- GULSHAN I. RAZ:** **THE MYSTIC ROSE GARDEN OF SA'D UD DIN MAHMUD SHABISTARI.** The Persian Text, with an English Translation and Notes, chiefly from the Commentary of Muhammed Bin Yahya Lahiji. By E. H. WHINFIELD, M.A., late of H.M.B.C.S. 4to. cloth, pp. xvi. 94 and 60. 1880. 10s. 6d.
- HARDY.**—**CHRISTIANITY AND BUDDHISM COMPARED.** By the late Rev. R. SPENCE HARDY, Hon. Member Royal Asiatic Society. 8vo. sd. pp. 138. 6s.
- HAUG.**—**THE PARŚIS.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 3.
- HAUG.**—**THE ĀITAREYA BRAHMANAM OF THE RIG VEDA:** containing the Earliest Speculations of the Brahmins on the meaning of the Sacrificial Prayers and on the Origin, Performance, and Sense of the Rites of the Vedic Religion. Edited, Translated, and Explained by MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D., Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies in the Poona College, etc., etc. In 2 Vols. Crown 8vo. Vol. I. Contents, Sanskrit Text, with Preface, Introductory Essay, and a Map of the Sacrificial Compound at the Soma Sacrifice, pp. 312. Vol. II. Translation with Notes, pp. 544. £2 2s.
- HAWKEN.**—**UPA-SASTRA:** Comments, Linguistic and Doctrinal, on Sacred and Mythic Literature. By J. D. HAWKEN. 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. -288. 7s. 6d.

- Hershon.**—A TALMUDIC MISCELLANY. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Hodgson.**—ESSAYS RELATING TO INDIAN SUBJECTS. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Inman.**—ANCIENT PAGAN AND MODERN CHRISTIAN SYMBOLISM EXPOSED AND EXPLAINED. By THOMAS INMAN, M.D. Second Edition. With Illustrations. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xl. and 148. 1874. 7s. 6d.
- Johnson.**—ORIENTAL RELIGIONS and their Relation to Universal Religion. By SAMUEL JOHNSON. First Section—India. In 2 Volumes, post 8vo. cloth. pp. 408 and 402. 21s.
- Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.**—For Papers on Buddhism contained in it, see page 11.
- Kistner.**—BUDDHA AND HIS DOCTRINES. A Bibliographical Essay. By OTTO KISTNER. Imperial 8vo., pp. iv. and 32, sewed. 2s. 6d.
- Koran (The);** commonly called THE ALCORAN OF MOHAMMED. Translated into English immediately from the original Arabic. By GEORGE SALE, Gent. To which is prefixed the Life of Mohammed. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 472. 7s.
- Koran.**—Arabic text. Lithographed in Oudh. Foolscap 8vo. pp. 502. sewed. Lucknow, A.H. 1295 (1877). 9s.
- Lane.**—THE KORAN. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 3.
- Legge.**—CONFUCIANISM IN RELATION TO CHRISTIANITY. A Paper read before the Missionary Conference in Shanghai, on May 11, 1877. By Rev. JAMES LEGGE, D.D. 8vo. sewed, pp. 12. 1877. 1s. 6d.
- Legge.**—THE LIFE AND TEACHINGS OF CONFUCIUS. With Explanatory Notes. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D. Fifth Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 338. 1877. 10s. 6d.
- Legge.**—THE LIFE AND WORKS OF MENCIOUS. With Essays and Notes. By JAMES LEGGE. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 402. 1875. 12s.
- Legge.**—CHINESE CLASSICS. v. under "Chinese," p. 51.
- Leigh.**—THE RELIGION OF THE WORLD. By H. STONE LEIGH. 12mo. pp. xii. 66, cloth. 1869. 2s. 6d.
- M'Clatchie.**—CONFUCIAN COSMOGONY. A Translation (with the Chinese Text opposite) of Section 49 (Treatise on Cosmogony) of the "Complete Works" of the Philosopher Choo-Foo-Tze. With Explanatory Notes by the Rev. TH. M'CLATCHIE, M.A. Small 4to. pp. xviii. and 162. 1874. 12s. 6d.
- Mills.**—THE INDIAN SAINT; or, Buddha and Buddhism.—A Sketch Historical and Critical. By C. D. B. MILLS. 8vo. cl., pp. 192. 7s. 6d.
- Mitra.**—BUDDHA GAYA, the Hermitage of Sákya Muni. By RAJENDRALALA MITRA, LL.D., C.I.E. 4to. cloth, pp. xvi. and 258, with 51 Plates. 1878. £3.
- Muhammed.**—THE LIFE OF MUHAMMED. Based on Muhammed Ibn Ishak. By Abd El Malik Ibn Hisham. Edited by Dr. FERDINAND WÜSTENFELD. The Arabic Text. 8vo. pp. 1026, sewed. Price 21s. Introduction, Notes, and Index in German. 8vo. pp. lxxii. and 266, sewed. 7s. 6d. Each part sold separately.

The text based on the Manuscripts of the Berlin, Leipzig, Gotha and Leyden Libraries, has been carefully revised by the learned editor, and printed with the utmost exactness.

Müller.—THE HYMNS OF THE RIG VEDA IN THE SAMHITA AND PADA TEXTS. Reprinted from the Editio Princeps by F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A. Second Edition. With the two texts on parallel pages. 2 vols., 8vo, pp. 800–828, stitched in wrapper. 1877. £1 12s.

Muir.—TRANSLATIONS FROM THE SANSKRIT. See “Trübner’s Oriental Series,” p. 3.

Muir.—ORIGINAL SANSKRIT TEXTS—*v.* under Sanskrit.

Muir.—EXTRACTS FROM THE CORAN. In the Original, with English rendering. Compiled by Sir WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.S.I., LL.D., Author of “The Life of Mahomet.” Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 64, cloth. 1880. 3s. 6d.

Müller.—THE SACRED HYMNS OF THE BRAHMINS, as preserved to us in the oldest collection of religious poetry, the Rig-Veda-Sanhita, translated and explained. By F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., Oxford. Volume I. Hymns to the Maruts or the Storm Gods. 8vo. pp. clii. and 264. 12s. 6d.

Müller.—LECTURE ON BUDDHIST NIHILISM. By F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A. Delivered before the Association of German Philologists, at Kiel, 28th September, 1869. (Translated from the German.) Sewed. 1869. 1s.

Müller.—RIG VEDA SAMHITA AND PADA TEXTS. See page 89.

Newman.—HEBREW THEISM. By F. W. NEWMAN. Royal 8vo. stiff wrappers, pp. viii. and 172. 1874. 4s. 6d.

Piry.—LE SAINT EDIT, ÉTUDE DE LITTÉRATURE CHINOISE. Préparée par A. THÉOPHILE PRY, du Service des Douanes Maritimes de Chine. 4to. pp. xx. and 320, cloth. 1879. 21s.

Priaulx.—QUESTIONES MOSAICÆ; or, the first part of the Book of Genesis compared with the remains of ancient religions. By OSMOND DE BRAUVOIR PRIAULX. 8vo. pp. viii. and 548, cloth. 12s.

Redhouse.—THE MESNUVI. See “Trübner’s Oriental Series,” p. 4.

Rig-Veda Sanhita.—A COLLECTION OF ANCIENT HINDU HYMNS. Constituting the First Ashtaka, or Book of the Rig-veda; the oldest authority for the religious and social institutions of the Hindus. Translated from the Original Sanskrit by the late H. H. WILSON, M.A. 2nd Ed., with a Postscript by Dr. FITZEDWARD HALL. Vol. I. 8vo. cloth, pp. lii. and 348, price 21s.

Rig-Veda Sanhita.—A Collection of Ancient Hindu Hymns, constituting the Fifth to Eighth Ashtakas, or books of the Rig-Veda, the oldest Authority for the Religious and Social Institutions of the Hindus. Translated from the Original Sanskrit by the late HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., etc. Edited by E. B. COWELL, M.A., Principal of the Calcutta Sanskrit College. Vol. IV., 8vo., pp. 214, cloth. 14s.
A few copies of Vols. II. and III. still left. [Vols. V. and VI. in the Press.]

Rockhill.—THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA. See “Trübner’s Oriental Series,” page 6.

Sacred Books (The) OF THE EAST. Translated by various Oriental Scholars, and Edited by F. Max Müller. All 8vo. cloth.

Vol. I. The Upanishads. Translated by F. Max Müller. Part I. The Khândogya-Upanishad. The Talavakâra-Upanishad. The Aitareya-Aranyaka. The Kaushîtaki-Brâhmana-Upanishad and the Vâgasaneyi-Samhitâ-Upanishad. pp. xii. and 320. 10s. 6d.

Vol. II. The Sacred Laws of the Âryas, as taught in the Schools of Âpastamba, Gautama, Vâsishtâ, and Baudhâyana. Translated by Georg Bühler. Part I. Âpastamba and Gautama. pp. lx. and 312. 1879. 10s. 6d.

- Vol. III. *The Sacred Books of China. The Texts of Confucianism.* Translated by James Legge. Part I. *The Shû King. The Religious Portions of the Shih King The Hsião King.* pp. xxxii. and 492. 1879. 12s. 6d.
- Vol. IV. *The Zend-Avesta.* Part I. *The Vendîdâd.* Translated by James Darmesteter. pp. civ. and 240. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. V. *Pahlavi Texts.* Part I. *The Bundahis, Bahman Yast, and Shâyast-la Shâyast.* Translated by E. W. West. pp. lxxiv. and 438. 12s. 6d.
- Vol. VI. *The Qur'ân.* Part I. Translated by E. H. Palmer. pp. cxx. and 268, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. VII. *The Institutes of Vishnu.* Translated by Julius Jolly. pp. xl. and 316. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. VIII. *The Bhagavadgitâ with other extracts from the Mahâbhârata.* Translated by Kashinath Trunbak Telang. pp. 446. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. IX. *The Qur'ân.* Part II. Translated by E. H. Palmer. pp. x. and 362. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. X. *The Suttanipâta, etc.* Translated by V. Fausbøll. pp. lvi. and 224, 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XI. *The Mahâparinibbâna Sutta. The Teviggâ Sutta. The Mahâsudassana Sutta. The Dhamma-Kakkappavattana Sutta.* Translated by T. W. Rhys Davids. pp. xlviii.-320. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XII. *The Satapatha-Brâhmana.* Translated by Prof. Eggeling. Vol. I. pp. xlviii. and 456. 12s. 6d.
- Vol. XIII. *The Pâtimokkha.* Translated by T. W. Rhys Davids. *The Mahavagga.* Part I. Translated by Dr. H. Oldenberg. pp. xxxviii. and 360. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XIV. *The Sacred Laws of the Aryas, as taught in the Schools of Vâishtha and Baudhâyana.* Translated by Prof. Georg Buhler.
- Vol. XV. *The Upanishads.* Part II. Translated by F. Max Müller. [*In preparation*]
- Vol. XVI. *The Yî King.* Translated by James Legge. pp. xxii. and 448. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XVII. *The Mahâvagga.* Part II. Translated by T. W. Rhys Davids, and Dr. H. Oldenberg.
- Vol. XVIII. *The Dâdistân-i Dinik and Mainyô-i Khard.* Pahlavi Texts. Part II. Translated by E. W. West.
- Vol. XIX. *The Fo-sho-hing-tsan-king.* Translated by Samuel Beal.
- Vol. XX. *The Yâyu-Purâna.* Translated by Prof. Bhandarkar, of Elphinstone College, Bombay.
- Vol. XXI. *The Saddharma-pundarikâ.* Translated by Prof. Kern.
- Vol. XXII. *The Akârânga-Sûtra.* Translated by Prof. Jacobi.
- Schlagintweit.**—**BUDDHISM IN TIBET.** Illustrated by Literary Documents and Objects of Religious Worship. With an Account of the Buddhist Systems preceding it in India. By EMIL SCHLAGINTWEIT, LL.D. With a Folio Atlas of 20 Plates, and 20 Tables of Native Prints in the Text. Royal 8vo., pp. xxiv. and 404. £2 2s.
- Sell.**—**THE FAITH OF ISLAM.** By the Rev. E. SELL, Fellow of the University of Madras. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 270. 1880. 6s. 6d.
- Sell.**—**IHN-I-TAJWID; or, Art of Reading the Quran.** By the Rev. E. SELL, B.D. 8vo., pp. 48, wrappers. 1882. 2s. 6d.
- Sherring.**—**THE HINDOO PILGRIMS.** By the Rev. M. A. SHERRING, Fcap. 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 125. 5s.
- Singh.**—**SAKHEE BOOK; or, the Description of Gooroo Gobind Singh's Religion and Doctrines,** translated from Gooroo Mukhi into Hindi, and afterwards into English. By Sirdar Attar Singh, Chief of Bhadour. With the Author's photograph. 8vo. pp. xviii. and 205. Benares, 1873. 15s.
- Sinnett.**—**THE OCCULT WORLD.** By A. P. SINNETT, President of the Simla Eclectic Theosophical Society. Fourth Edition. Fcap. 8vo., pp. xiv. and 140, cloth. 1884. 3s. 6d.
- Sinnett.**—**ESOTERIC BUDDHISM.** By A. P. SINNETT, Author of the "Occult World," President of the Simla Eclectic Theosophical Society. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo., pp. xx. and 216, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.

Syed Ahmad.—A SERIES OF ESSAYS ON THE LIFE OF MOHAMMED, and Subjects subsidiary thereto. By SYED AHMAD KHAN BAHADOR, C.S.I., Author of the "Mohammedan Commentary on the Holy Bible," Honorary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and Life Honorary Secretary to the Allypore Scientific Society. 8vo. pp. 532, with 4 Genealogical Tables, 2 Maps, and a Coloured Plate, handsomely bound in cloth. £1 10s.

Thomas.—JAINISM. See page 28.

Tiele.—OUTLINES OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGION. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 6.

Tiele.—History of Egyptian Religion. See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 5.

Vishnu-Purana (The); a System of Hindu Mythology and Tradition. Translated from the original Sanskrit, and Illustrated by Notes derived chiefly from other Purāṇas. By the late H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford, etc., etc. Edited by FITZEDWARD HALL. In 6 vols. 8vo. Vol. I. pp. cxi. and 200; Vol. II. pp. 343; Vol. III., pp. 348; Vol. IV. pp. 346, cloth; Vol. V. Part I. pp. 392, cloth. 10s. 6d. each. Vol. V., Part 2, containing the Index, compiled by F. Hall. 8vo. cloth, pp. 268. 12s.

Wake.—THE EVOLUTION OF MORALITY. Being a History of the Development of Moral Culture. By C. STANILAND WAKE, author of "Chapters on Man," etc. Two vols. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 506, xii. and 474. 1s.

Wherry.—Commentary on the Quran. See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 5.

Wilson.—Works of the late HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., Member of the Royal Asiatic Societies of Calcutta and Paris, and of the Oriental Soc. of Germany, etc., and Boden Prof. of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford, Vols I. and II. ESSAYS AND LECTURES chiefly on the Religion of the Hindus. by the late H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., etc. Collected and edited by Dr. REINHOLD ROST. 2 vols. cloth, pp. xiii. and 399, vi. and 416. 21s.

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

POLYGLOTS.

Beames.—OUTLINES OF INDIAN PHILOLOGY. With a Map, showing the Distribution of the Indian Languages. By JOHN BEAMES. Second enlarged and revised edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 96. 1868. 5s.

Beames.—A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE MODERN ARYAN LANGUAGES OF INDIA (to wit), Hindi, Panjabi, Sindhi, Gujarati, Marathi, Uriya, and Bengali. By JOHN BEAMES, Bengal C.S., M.R.A.S., &c. 8vo. cloth. Vol. I. On Sounds. pp. xvi. and 360. 1872. 16s. Vol. II. The Noun and the Pronoun. pp. xii. and 348. 1875. 16s. Vol. III. The Verb. pp. xii. and 316. 1879. 16s.

Bellows.—ENGLISH OUTLINE VOCABULARY, for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by JOHN BELLOWES. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor SUMMERS, King's College, London. Crown 8vo., pp. 6 and 368, cloth. 6s.

Bellows.—OUTLINE DICTIONARY, FOR THE USE OF MISSIONARIES, Explorers, and Students of Language. By MAX MÜLLER, M.A., Taylorian Professor in the University of Oxford. With an Introduction on the proper use of the ordinary English Alphabet in transcribing Foreign Languages. The Vocabulary compiled by JOHN BELLOWES. Crown 8vo. Limp morocco, pp. xxxi. and 368. 7s. 6d.

Caldwell.—A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE DRAVIDIAN, OR SOUTH-INDIAN FAMILY OF LANGUAGES. By the Rev. R. CALDWELL, I.L.D. A Second, corrected, and enlarged Edition. Demy 8vo. pp. 805. 1875. 28s.

Calligaris.—LE COMPAGNON DE TOUS, OU DICTIONNAIRE POLYGLOTTE. Par le Colonel LOUIS CALLIGARIS, Grand Officier, etc. (French—Latin—Italian—Spanish—Portuguese—German—English—Modern Greek—Arabic—Turkish.) 2 vols. 4to., pp. 1157 and 746. Turin. £4 4s.

Campbell.—SPECIMENS OF THE LANGUAGES OF INDIA, including Tribes of Bengal, the Central Provinces, and the Eastern Frontier. By Sir G. CAMPBELL, M.P. Folio, paper, pp. 308. 1874. £1 11s. 6d.

Clarke.—RESEARCHES IN PRE-HISTORIC AND PROTO-HISTORIC COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY, MYTHOLOGY, AND ARCHÆOLOGY, in connexion with the Origin of Culture in America and the Accad or Sumerian Families. By HYDE CLARKE. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. xi. and 74. 1875. 2s. 6d.

Cust.—LANGUAGES OF THE EAST INDIES. See Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.

Douse.—GRIMM'S LAW; A STUDY: or, Hints towards an Explanation of the so-called "Lautverschiebung." To which are added some Remarks on the Primitive Indo-European *K*, and several Appendices. By T. LE MARCHANT DOUSE. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 230. 10s. 6d.

Dwight.—MODERN PHILOLOGY: Its Discovery, History, and Influence. New edition, with Maps, Tabular Views, and an Index. By BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT. In two vols. cr. 8vo. cloth. First series, pp. 360; second series, pp. xi. and 554. £1.

Edkins.—CHINA'S PLACE IN PHILOLOGY. An Attempt to show that the Languages of Europe and Asia have a Common Origin. By the Rev. JOSEPH EDKINS. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xxiii. and 403. 10s. 6d.

Ellis.—ETRUSCAN NUMERALS. By ROBERT ELLIS, B.D. 8vo. sewed, pp. 52. 2s. 6d.

Ellis.—THE ASIATIC AFFINITIES OF THE OLD ITALIANS. By ROBERT ELLIS, B.D., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and author of "Ancient Routes between Italy and Gaul." Crown 8vo. pp. iv. 166, cloth. 1870. 5s.

Ellis.—ON NUMERALS, as Signs of Primeval Unity among Mankind. By ROBERT ELLIS, B.D., Late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 94. 3s. 6d.

Ellis.—PERUVIA SCYTHICA. The Quichua Language of Peru: its derivation from Central Asia with the American languages in general, and with the Turanian and Iberian languages of the Old World, including the Basque, the Lycian, and the Pre-Aryan language of Etruria. By ROBERT ELLIS, B.D. 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 219. 1875. 6s.

English and Welsh Languages.—THE INFLUENCE OF THE ENGLISH AND Welsh Languages upon each other, exhibited in the Vocabularies of the two Tongues. Intended to suggest the importance to Philologists, Antiquaries, Ethnographers, and others, of giving due attention to the Celtic Branch of the Indo-Germanic Family of Languages. Square, pp. 30, sewed. 1869. 1s.

Geiger.—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE. Lectures and Dissertations. By LAZARUS GEIGER. Translated from the Second German Edition by DAVID ASHER, Ph.D. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 156. 1880. 6s.

Grey.—**HANDBOOK OF AFRICAN, AUSTRALIAN, AND POLYNESIAN PHILOLOGY**, as represented in the Library of His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B., Her Majesty's High Commissioner of the Cape Colony. *Classed, Annotated, and Edited by Sir GEORGE GREY and Dr. H. I. BLEEK.*

- Vol. I. Part 1.—South Africa. 8vo. pp. 186. 20s.
- Vol. I. Part 2.—Africa (North of the Tropic of Capricorn). 8vo. pp. 70. 4s.
- Vol. I. Part 3.—Madagascar. 8vo. pp. 24. 2s.
- Vol. II. Part 1.—Australia. 8vo. pp. iv. and 44. 3s.
- Vol. II. Part 2.—Papuan Languages of the Loyalty Islands and New Hebrides, comprising those of the Islands of Nengone, Lifu, Aneitum, Tana, and others. 8vo. p. 12. 1s.
- Vol. II. Part 3.—Fiji Islands and Rotuma (with Supplement to Part II., Papuan Languages, and Part I., Australia). 8vo. pp. 34. 2s.
- Vol. II. Part 4.—New Zealand, the Chatham Islands, and Auckland Islands. 8vo. pp. 76. 7s.
- Vol. II. Part 4 (*continuation*).—Polynesia and Borneo. 8vo. pp. 77-154. 7s.
- Vol. III. Part 1.—Manuscripts and Incunables. 8vo. pp. viii. and 24. 2s.
- Vol. IV. Part 1.—Early Printed Books. England. 8vo. pp. vi. and 286. 12s.

Gubernatis.—**ZOOLOGICAL MYTHOLOGY**; or, the Legends of Animals.

By ANGELO DE GUBERNATIS, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Literature in the Instituto di Studi Superiori e di Perfezionamento at Florence, etc. In 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xxxvi. and 432, vii. and 442. 28s.

Hoernle.—**A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE GAUDIAN LANGUAGE**, with Special Reference to the Eastern Hindi. Accompanied by a Language Map and a Table of Alphabets. By A. F. R. HOERNLE. Demy 8vo. pp. 474 1880. 18s.

Hunter.—**A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE NON-ARYAN LANGUAGES OF INDIA AND HIGH ASIA**. With a Dissertation, Political and Linguistic, on the Aboriginal Races. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., of H.M.'s Civil Service. Being a Lexicon of 144 Languages, illustrating Turanian Speech. Compiled from the Hodgson Lists, Government Archives, and Original MSS., arranged with Prefaces and Indices in English, French, German, Russian, and Latin. Large 4to. cloth, toned paper, pp. 230. 1869. 42s.

Kilgour.—**THE HEBREW OR IBERIAN RACE**, including the Pelasgians, the Phenicians, the Jews, the British, and others. By HENRY KILGOUR. 8vo. sewed, pp. 76. 1872. 2s. 6d.

March.—**A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE ANGLO-SAXON LANGUAGE**; in which its forms are illustrated by those of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Gothic, Old Saxon, Old Friesic, Old Norse, and Old High-German. By FRANCIS A. MARCH, LL.D. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xi. and 253. 1877. 10s.

Notley.—**A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, AND PORTUGUESE LANGUAGES**. By EDWIN A. NOTLEY. Crown oblong 8vo. cloth, pp. xv. and 396. 7s. 6d.

Oppert.—**On the Classification of Languages**. A Contribution to Comparative Philology. By Dr. G. OPPERT. 8vo. paper, pp. vi. and 146. 1879. 7s. 6d.

Oriental Congress.—**Report of the Proceedings of the Second International Congress of Orientalists held in London, 1874**. Roy. 8vo. paper, pp. 76. 5s.

Oriental Congress—**TRANSACTIONS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS**, held in London in September, 1874. Edited by ROBERT K. DOUGLAS, Honorary Secretary. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 456. 21s.

Pezzi.—**ARYAN PHILOLOGY**, according to the most recent Researches (Glottologia Aria Recentissima), Remarks Historical and Critical. By DOMENICO PEZZI, Membro della Facoltà de Filosofia e lettere della R. Università di Torino. Translated by E. S. ROBERTS, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Gonville and Caius College. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 199. 6s.

Sayce.—AN ASSYRIAN GRAMMAR FOR COMPARATIVE PURPOSES. By A. H. SAYCE, M.A. 12mo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 188. 1872. 7s. 6d.

Sayce.—THE PRINCIPLES OF COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY. By A. H. SAYCE, Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College, Oxford. Second Edition. Cr. 8vo. cl., pp. xxxii. and 416. 10s. 6d.

Schleicher.—COMPENDIUM OF THE COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN, SANSKRIT, GREEK, AND LATIN LANGUAGES. By AUGUST SCHLEICHER. Translated from the German by H. BENDALL, B.A., Chr. Coll. Camb. 8vo. cloth, Part I. Grammar. pp. 184. 1874. 7s. 6d. Part II. Morphology. pp. viii. and 104. 1877. 6s.

Singer.—GRAMMAR OF THE HUNGARIAN LANGUAGE SIMPLIFIED. By IGNATIUS SINGER. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. vi.-88. 1882.

Trübner's Collection of Simplified Grammars of the principal ASIATIC AND EUROPEAN LANGUAGES. Edited by REINHOLD ROST, LL.D., Ph.D. Crown 8vo. cloth, uniformly bound.

I.—Hindustani, Persian, and Arabic. By the late E. H. Palmer, M.A. Pp. 112. 5s.

II.—Hungarian. By I. Singer, of Buda-Pesth. Pp. vi. and 88. 4s. 6d.

III.—Basque. By W. Van Eys. Pp. xii. and 52. 3s. 6d.

IV.—Malagasy. By G. W. Parker. Pp. 66. 5s.

V.—Modern Greek. By E. M. Geldart, M.A. Pp. 68. 2s. 6d.

VI.—Roumanian. By M. Torceanu. Pp. viii. and 72. 5s.

VII.—Tibetan. By H. A. Jäschke. Pp. viii. and 104. 5s.

VIII.—Danish. By E. C. Otté. Pp. viii. and 66. 2s. 6d.

IX.—Turkish. By J. W. Redhouse. Pp. xii. and 204. 10s. 6d.

X.—Swedish. By E. C. Otté. Pp. xii. and 70. 2s. 6d.

XI.—Polish. By W. R. Morfill, M.A. Pp. viii. and 64. 3s. 6d.

XII.—Pali. By E. Müller, Ph.D. Pp. xvi. and 144. 7s. 6d.

Trübner's Catalogue of Dictionaries and Grammars of the Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. Considerably enlarged and revised, with an Alphabetical Index. A Guide for Students and Booksellers. Second Edition, 8vo. pp. viii. and 170, cloth. 1882. 5s.

*• The first edition, consisting of 64 pp., contained 1,100 titles; the new edition consists of 170 pp., and contains 3,000 titles.

Trumpp.—GRAMMAR OF THE PASTO, or Language of the Afghans, compared with the Irānian and North-Indian Idioms. By DR. ERNEST TRUMPP. 8vo. sewed, pp. xvi. and 412. 21s.

Weber.—INDIAN LITERATURE. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 3.

Wedgwood.—ON THE ORIGIN OF LANGUAGE. By HENSLEIGH WEDGWOOD, late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 172, cloth. 3s. 6d.

Whitney.—LANGUAGE AND ITS STUDY, with especial reference to the Indo-European Family of Languages. Seven Lectures by W. D. WHITNEY, Professor of Sanskrit, Yale College. Edited with Introduction, Notes, Grimm's Law with Illustration, Index, etc., by the Rev. R. MORRIS, M.A., LL.D. Second Edition. Cr. 8vo. cl., pp. xxii. and 318. 1881. 5s.

Whitney.—LANGUAGE AND THE STUDY OF LANGUAGE: Twelve Lectures on the Principles of Linguistic Science. By W. D. WHITNEY. Fourth Edition, augmented by an Analysis. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 504. 1884. 10s. 6d.

Whitney.—ORIENTAL AND LINGUISTIC STUDIES. By W. D. WHITNEY, Cr. 8vo. cl. 1874. Pp. x. and 418. 12s.

First Series. The Veda; the Avesta; the Science of Language.

Second Series.—The East and West—Religion and Mythology—Orthography and Phonology—Hindú Astronomy. Pp. 446. 12s.

GRAMMARS, DICTIONARIES, TEXTS, AND TRANSLATIONS.

AFRICAN LANGUAGES.

Bleek.—A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF SOUTH AFRICAN LANGUAGES. By W. H. I. BLEEK, Ph.D. Volume I. I. Phonology. II. The Concord. Section I. The Noun. 8vo. pp. xxxvi. and 322, cloth. 1869. £4 4s.

Bleek.—A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF BUSHMAN FOLK LORE AND OTHER TEXTS. By W. H. I. BLEEK, Ph.D., etc., etc. Folio sd., pp. 21. 1875. 2s. 6d.

Bleek.—REYNARD THE FOX IN SOUTH AFRICA; or, Hottentot Fables. Translated from the Original Manuscript in Sir George Grey's Library. By Dr. W. H. I. BLEEK, Librarian to the Grey Library, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope. Post. 8vo., pp. xxxi. and 94, cloth. 1864. 3s. 6d.

Callaway.—IZINGANEKWANE, NENSUMANSUMANE, NEZINDABA, ZABANTU (Nursery Tales, Traditions, and Histories of the Zulus). In their own words, with a Translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. HENRY CALLAWAY, M.D. Volume I., 8vo. pp. xiv. and 378, cloth. Natal, 1866 and 1867. 16s.

Callaway.—THE RELIGIOUS SYSTEM OF THE AMAZULU.

Part I.—Unkulunkulu; or, the Tradition of Creation as existing among the Amazulu and other Tribes of South Africa, in their own words, with a translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon CALLAWAY, M.D. 8vo. pp. 128, sewed. 1868. 4s.

Part II.—Amatongo; or, Ancestor Worship, as existing among the Amazulu, in their own words, with a translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon CALLAWAY, M.D. 1869. 8vo. pp. 127, sewed. 1869. 4s.

Part III.—Izinyanga Zokubula; or, Divination, as existing among the Amazulu, in their own words. With a Translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon CALLAWAY, M.D. 8vo. pp. 150, sewed. 1870. 4s.

Part IV.—Abatakati, or Medical Magic and Witchcraft. 8vo. pp. 40, sewed. 1s. 6d.

Christaller.—A DICTIONARY, ENGLISH, TSHI, (ASANTE), AKRA; Tshi (Chwee), comprising as dialects Akán (Asánté, Akém, Akuapém, etc.) and Fánté; Akra (Accra), connected with Adangme; Gold Coast, West Africa.

Enyiresi, Twi né Nkrañ		Enlīši, Ošūti ke Gā
nsem - asekyere - nhōma.		wiempi - ašīšitšōm - wolo.

By the Rev. J. G. CHRISTALLER, Rev. C. W. LOCHER, Rev. J. ZIMMERMANN. 16mo. 7s. 6d.

Christaller.—A GRAMMAR OF THE ASANTE AND FANTE LANGUAGE, called Tshi (Chwee, Twi): based on the Akuapem Dialect, with reference to the other (Akan and Fante) Dialects. By Rev. J. G. CHRISTALLER. 8vo. pp. xxiv. and 203. 1875. 10s. 6d.

Christaller.—DICTIONARY OF THE ASANTE AND FANTE LANGUAGE, called Tshi (Chwee Twi). With a Grammatical Introduction and Appendices on the Geography of the Gold Coast, and other Subjects. By Rev. J. G. CHRISTALLER. Demy 8vo. pp. xxviii. and 672, cloth. 1882. £1 5s.

Cust.—SKETCH OF THE MODERN LANGUAGES OF AFRICA. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 6.

Döhne.—THE FOUR GOSPELS IN ZULU. By the Rev. J. L. DÖHNE, Missionary to the American Board, C.F.M. 8vo. pp. 208, cloth. Pietermaritzburg, 1866. 5s.

Döhne.—A ZULU-KAFIR DICTIONARY, etymologically explained, with copious illustrations and examples, preceded by an introduction on the Zulu-Kafir Language. By the Rev. J. L. DÖHNE. Royal 8vo. pp. xlii. and 418, sewed. Cape Town, 1857. 21s.

Grey.—HANDBOOK OF AFRICAN, AUSTRALIAN, AND POLYNESIAN PHILOLOGY, as represented in the Library of His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B., Her Majesty's High Commissioner of the Cape Colony. Classified, Annotated, and Edited by Sir GEORGE GREY and Dr. H. I. BLEEK.

Vol. I. Part 1.—South Africa. 8vo. pp. 186. 20s.

Vol. I. Part 2.—Africa (North of the Tropic of Capricorn). 8vo. pp. 70. 4s.

Vol. I. Part 3.—Madagascar. 8vo. pp. 24. 5s.

Vol. II. Part 1.—Australia. 8vo. pp. iv. and 44.

Vol. II. Part 2.—Papuan Languages of the Loyalty Islands and New Hebrides, comprising those of the Islands of Nengone, Lifu, Aneitum, Tana, and others. 8vo. pp. 12. 1s.

Vol. II. Part 3.—Fiji Islands and Rotuma (with Supplement to Part II, Papuan Languages, and Part I., Australia). 8vo. pp. 34. 2s.

Vol. II. Part 4.—New Zealand, the Chatham Islands, and Auckland Islands. 8vo. pp. 76. 7s.

Vol. II. Part 4 (*continuation*).—Polynesia and Borneo. 8vo. pp. 77-154. 7s.

Vol. III. Part 1.—Manuscripts and Incunables. 8vo. pp. viii. and 24. 2s.

Vol. IV. Part 1.—Early Printed Books. England. 8vo. pp. vi. and 268. 12s.

Grout.—THE ISIZULU: a Grammar of the Zulu Language; accompanied with an Historical Introduction, also with an Appendix. By Rev. LEWIS GROUT. 8vo. pp. lii. and 432, cloth. 21s.

Hahn.—TSUNI-||GOAM. See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 5.

Krapf.—DICTIONARY OF THE SUAHILI LANGUAGE. Compiled by the Rev. Dr. L. KRAPP, Missionary of the Church Missionary Society in East Africa. With an Appendix, containing an Outline of a Suahili Grammar. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xl.-434. 1882. 30s.

Steere.—SHORT SPECIMENS OF THE VOCABULARIES OF THREE UNPUBLISHED African Languages (Gindo, Zaramo, and Angazidja). Collected by EDWARD STEERE, LL.D. 12mo. pp. 20. 6d.

Steere.—COLLECTIONS FOR A HANDBOOK OF THE NYAMWEZI LANGUAGE, as spoken at Unyanyembe. By EDWARD STEERE, LL.D. Fcap. cloth, pp. 100. 1s. 6d.

Tindall.—A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY OF THE NAMAQUA-HOTTENTOT LANGUAGE. By HENRY TINDALL, Wesleyan Missionary. 8vo. pp. 124, sewed. 6s.

Zulu Izaga; That is, Proverbs, or Out-of-the-Way Sayings of Zulul. Collected, Translated, and interpreted by a Zulu Missionary. Crown 8vo. pp. iv. and 32, sewed. 2s. 6d.]

AMERICAN LANGUAGES.

Byington.—GRAMMAR OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE. By the Rev. CYRUS BYINGTON. Edited from the Original MSS. in Library of the American Philosophical Society, by D. G. BRINTON, M.D. Cr. 8vo. sewed, pp. 56. 7s. 6d.

Ellis.—PERUVIA SCYTHICA. The Quichua Language of Peru: its derivation from Central Asia with the American languages in general, and with the Turanian and Iberian languages of the Old World, including the Basque, the Lycian, and the Pre-Aryan language of Etruria. By ROBERT ELLIS, B.D. 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 219. 1875. 6s.]

Howse.—*A GRAMMAR OF THE CREE LANGUAGE.* With which is combined an analysis of the Chippeway Dialect. By JOSEPH HOWSE, Esq., F.R.G.S. 8vo. pp. xx. and 324, cloth. 7s. 6d.

Markham.—*OLLANTA: A DRAMA IN THE QUICHUA LANGUAGE.* Text, Translation, and Introduction, By CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo., pp. 128, cloth. 7s. 6d.

Matthews.—*ETHNOLOGY AND PHILOLOGY OF THE HIDATSA INDIANS.* By WASHINGTON MATTHEWS, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. Army. 8vo. cloth. £1 11s. 6d.

CONTENTS: Ethnography, Philology, Grammar, Dictionary, and English-Hidatsa Vocabulary.

Nodal.—*LOS VINCULOS DE OLLANTA Y CUSI-KCUYLLOR. DRAMA EN QUICHUA.* Obra Compilada y Espurgada con la Version Castellana al Frente de su Texto por el Dr. JOSÉ FERNANDEZ NODAL, Abogado de los Tribunales de Justicia de la República del Perú. Bajo los Auspicios de la Redentora Sociedad de Filántropos para Mejorar la Suerte de los Aborígenes Peruanos. Roy. 8vo. bds. pp. 70. 1874. 7s. 6d.

Nodal.—*ELEMENTOS DE GRAMÁTICA QUICHUA Ó IDIOMA DE LOS YNCAS.* Bajo los Auspicios de la Redentora Sociedad de Filántropos para mejorar la suerte de los Aborígenes Peruanos. Por el Dr. JOSE FERNANDEZ NODAL, Abogado de los Tribunales de Justicia de la República del Perú. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 441. Appendix, pp. 9. £1 1s.

Ollanta: A DRAMA IN THE QUICHUA LANGUAGE. See under MARKHAM and under NODAL.

Pimentel.—*CUADRO DESCRIPTIVO Y COMPARATIVO DE LAS LENGUAS INDÍGENAS DE MÉXICO, o Tratado de Filología Mexicana.* Par FRANCISCO PIMENTEL. 2 Edicion unica completa. 3 Volume 8vo. Mexico, 1875. £2 2s.

Thomas.—*THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF CREOLE GRAMMAR.* By J. J. THOMAS. Port of Spain (Trinidad), 1869. 1 vol. 8vo. bds. pp. viii. and 155. 12s.

ANGLO-SAXON.

March.—*A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE ANGLO-SAXON LANGUAGE;* in which its forms are illustrated by those of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Gothic, Old Saxon, Old Friesic, Old Norse, and Old High-German. By FRANCIS A. MARCH, LL.D. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xi. and 253. 1877. 10s.

Rask.—*A GRAMMAR OF THE ANGLO-SAXON TONGUE.* From the Danish of Erasmus Rask, Professor of Literary History in, and Librarian to, the University of Copenhagen, etc. By BENJAMIN THORPE. Third edition, corrected and improved, with Plate. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 192. 1879. 5s. 6d.

Wright.—*ANGLO-SAXON AND OLD-ENGLISH VOCABULARIES, Illustrating the Condition and Manners of our Forefathers, as well as the History of the Forms of Elementary Education, and of the Languages spoken in this Island from the Tenth Century to the Fifteenth.* Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., F.S.A., etc. Second Edition, edited, and collated, by RICHARD WULCKE. 8vo. pp. xii.-420 and iv.-486, cloth. 1884. 28s.

ARABIC.

Ahlwardt.—THE DIVANS OF THE SIX ANCIENT ARABIC POETS, Ennâbîga, 'Antara, Tarafa, Zuhair, 'Algama, and Imru'olgaïs; chiefly according to the MSS. of Paris, Gotha, and Leyden, and the collection of their Fragments: with a complete list of the various readings of the Text. Edited by W. AHLWARDT, 8vo. pp. xxx. 340, sewed. 1870. 12s.

Alif Lailat wa Lailat.—THE ARABIAN NIGHTS. 4 vols. 4to. pp. 495, 493, 442, 434. Cairo, A.H. 1279 (1862). £3 3s.

This celebrated Edition of the Arabian Nights is now, for the first time, offered at a price which makes it accessible to Scholars of limited means.

Athar-ul-Adhâr—TRACES OF CENTURIES; or, Geographical and Historical Arabic Dictionary, by SELIM KHURI and SELIM SH-HADE. Geographical Parts I. to IV., Historical Parts I. and II. 4to. pp. 788 and 384. Price 7s. 6d. each part. *[In course of publication.]*

Badger.—AN ENGLISH-ARABIC LEXICON, in which the equivalents for English words and Idiomatic Sentences are rendered into literary and colloquial Arabic. By GEORGE PERCY BADGER, D.C.L. 4to. cloth, pp. xii. and 1248. 1880. £4.

Butrus-al-Bustâny.—كتاب دائرة المعارف An Arabic Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge, by BUTRUS-AL-BUSTÂNY, the celebrated compiler of Mohîl ul Mohîl (محيط المحيط), and Katr el Mohîl (قطر المحيط).

This work will be completed in from 12 to 15 Vols., of which Vols. I. to VII. are ready, Vol. I. contains letter أ to ب; Vol. II. ب to ر; Vol. III. ر to ح. Vol. IV. ح to ط. Vol. V. ط to ي. Vol. VI. ي to ك. Vol. VII. ك to د. Small folio, cloth, pp. 800 each. £1 11s. 6d. per Vol.

Cotton.—ARABIC PRIMER. Consisting of 180 Short Sentences containing 30 Primary Words prepared according to the Vocal System of Studying Language. By General SIR ARTHUR COTTON, K.C.S.I. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. 38. 2s.

Hassoun.—THE DIWAN OF HATIM TAY. An Old Arabic Poet of the Sixth Century of the Christian Era. Edited by R. HASSOUN. With Illustrations. 4to. pp. 43. 3s. 6d.

Jami, Mulla.—SALAMÂN U ABSAL. An Allegorical Romance; being one of the Seven Poems entitled the Haft Aurang of Mullâ Jâmî, now first edited from the Collation of Eight Manuscripts in the Library of the India House, and in private collections, with various readings, by FORBES FALCONER, M.A., M.R.A.S. 4to. cloth, pp. 92. 1850. 7s. 6d.

Koran (The). Arabic text, lithographed in Oudh, A.H. 1284 (1867). 16mo. pp. 942. 9s.

Koran (The); commonly called The Alcoran of Mohammed. Translated into English immediately from the original Arabic. By GEORGE SALE, Gent. To which is prefixed the Life of Mohammed. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 472. 7s.

Koran.—EXTRACTS FROM THE KORAN IN THE ORIGINAL, WITH ENGLISH RENDERING. Compiled by Sir WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.S.I., LL.D., Author of the "Life of Mahomet." Crown 8vo. pp. 58, cloth. 1880. 3s. 6d.

Ko-ran (Selections from the).—See "Trübner's Oriental Series." p. 3.

Leitner.—INTRODUCTION TO A PHILOSOPHICAL GRAMMAR OF ARABIC. Being an Attempt to Discover a Few Simple Principles in Arabic Grammar. By G. W. LEITNER. 8vo. sewed, pp. 52. Lahore. 4s.

Morley.—A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of the HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS in the ARABIC and PERSIAN LANGUAGES preserved in the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. By WILLIAM H. MORLEY, M.R.A.S. 8vo. pp. viii. and 160, sewed. London, 1854. 2s. 6d.

Muhammed.—THE LIFE OF MUHAMMED. Based on Muhammed Ibn Ishak. By Abd El Malik Ibn Hisham. Edited by Dr. FERDINAND WÜSTENFELD. The Arabic Text. 8vo. pp. 1026, sewed. Price 21s. Introduction, Notes, and Index in German. 8vo. pp. lxxii. and 266, sewed. 7s. 6d. Each part sold separately.

The text based on the Manuscripts of the Berlin, Leipzig, Gotha and Leyden Libraries, has been carefully revised by the learned editor, and printed with the utmost exactness.

Newman.—A HANDBOOK OF MODERN ARABIC, consisting of a Practical Grammar, with numerous Examples, Dialogues, and Newspaper Extracts, in a European Type. By F. W. NEWMAN, Emeritus Professor of University College, London; formerly Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford. Post 8vo. pp. xx. and 192, cloth. 1866. 6s.

Newman.—A DICTIONARY OF MODERN ARABIC—1. Anglo-Arabic Dictionary. 2. Anglo-Arabic Vocabulary. 3. Arabo-English Dictionary. By F. W. NEWMAN, Emeritus Professor of University College, London. In 2 vols. crown 8vo., pp. xvi. and 376–464, cloth. £1 1s.

Palmer.—THE SONG OF THE REED; and other Pieces. By E. H. PALMER, M.A., Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 208. 1876. 5s.

Among the Contents will be found translations from Hafiz, from Omer el Khelyâm, and from other Persian as well as Arabic poets.

Palmer.—HINDUSTANI, PERSIAN, AND ARABIC GRAMMAR SIMPLIFIED. B. E. H. PALMER, M.A., Professor of Arabic at the University of Cambridge, and Examiner in Hindustani for H.M. Civil Service Commissioners. Crown 8vo. pp. viii.-104, cloth. 1882. 5s.

Rogers.—NOTICE ON THE DINARS OF THE ABBASSIDE DYNASTY. By EDWARD THOMAS ROGERS, late H.M. Consul, Cairo. 8vo. pp. 44, with a Map and four Autotype Plates. 5s.

Schemeil.—EL MUBTAKER; or, First Born. (In Arabic, printed at Beyrout). Containing Five Comedies, called Comedies of Fiction, on Hopes and Judgments, in Twenty-six Poems of 1092 Verses, showing the Seven Stages of Life, from man's conception unto his death and burial. By EMIN IBRAHIM SCHEMEIL. In one volume, 4to. pp. 166, sewed. 1870. 5s.

Syed Ahmad.—A SERIES OF ESSAYS ON THE LIFE OF MOHAMMED, and Subjects subsidiary thereto. By SYED AHMAD KHAN BAHADOR, C.S.I., Author of the "Mohammedan Commentary on the Holy Bible," Honorary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and Life Honorary Secretary to the Allygurh Scientific Society. 8vo. pp. 532, with 4 Genealogical Tables, 2 Maps, and a Coloured Plate, handsomely bound in cloth. 1870. £1 10s.

Wherry.—Commentary on the Quran. See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 5.

ASSAMESE.

Bronson.—A DICTIONARY IN ASSAMESE AND ENGLISH. Compiled by M BRONSON, American Baptist Missionary. 8vo. calf, pp. viii. and 609. £2 2s.

ASSYRIAN (CUNEIFORM, ACCAD, BABYLONIAN).

- Budge.**—ASSYRIAN TEXTS, Selected and Arranged, with Philological Notes. By E. A. BUDGE, B.A., M.R.A.S., Assyrian Exhibitioner, Christ's College, Cambridge. (New Volume of the Archaic Classics.) Crown 4to. cloth, pp. viii. and 44. 1880. 7s. 6d.
- Budge.**—THE HISTORY OF ESARHADDON. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Catalogue (A),** of leading Books on Egypt and Egyptology, and on Assyria and Assyriology, to be had at the affixed prices, of Trübner and Co. pp. 40. 1880. 1s.
- Clarke.**—RESEARCHES IN PRE-HISTORIC AND PROTO-HISTORIC COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY, MYTHOLOGY, AND ARCHÆOLOGY, in connexion with the Origin of Culture in America and the Accad or Sumerian Families. By HYDE CLARKE. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. xi. and 74. 1875. 2s. 6d.
- Cooper.**—An Archaic Dictionary, Biographical, Historical and Mythological; from the Egyptian and Etruscan Monuments, and Papyri. By W. R. COOPER. London, 1876. 8vo. cloth. 15s.
- Hincks.**—SPECIMEN CHAPTERS OF AN ASSYRIAN GRAMMAR. By the late Rev. E. HINCKS, D.D., Hon. M.R.A.S. 8vo., sewed, pp. 44. 1s.
- Lenormant (F.)**—CHALDEAN MAGIC; its Origin and Development. Translated from the French. With considerable Additions by the Author. London, 1877. 8vo. pp. 440. 12s.
- Luzzatto.**—GRAMMAR OF THE BIBLICAL CHALDAIC LANGUAGE AND THE TALMUD BABYLONICAL IDIOMS. By S. D. LUZZATTO. Translated from the Italian by J. S. GOLDAMMER. Cr. 8vo. cl., pp. 122. 7s. 6d.
- Rawlinson.**—NOTES ON THE EARLY HISTORY OF BABYLONIA. By Colonel RAWLINSON, C.B. 8vo. sd., pp. 48. 1s.
- Rawlinson.**—A COMMENTARY ON THE CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS OF BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA, including Readings of the Inscription on the Nimrud Obelisk, and Brief Notice of the Ancient Kings of Nineveh and Babylon, by Major H. C. RAWLINSON. 8vo. pp. 84, sewed. London, 1850. 2s. 6d.
- Rawlinson.**—INSCRIPTION OF TIGLATH PILESER I., KING OF ASSYRIA, B.C. 1150, as translated by Sir H. RAWLINSON, Fox Talbot, Esq., Dr. HINCKS. and Dr. OPPERT. Published by the Royal Asiatic Society. 8vo. sd., pp. 74. 2s.
- Rawlinson.**—OUTLINES OF ASSYRIAN HISTORY, from the Inscriptions of Nineveh. By Lieut. Col. RAWLINSON, C.B., followed by some Remarks by A. H. LAYARD, Esq., D.C.L. 8vo., pp. xlv., sewed. London, 1852. 1s.
- Records of the Past:** being English Translations of the Assyrian and the Egyptian Monuments. Published under the sanction of the Society of Biblical Archæology. Edited by S. BIRCH. Vols. 1 to 12. 1874 to 1879. £1 11s. 6d. or 3s. 6d. each vol.
- Renan.**—AN ESSAY ON THE AGE AND ANTIQUITY OF THE BOOK OF NABATHÆAN AGRICULTURE. To which is added an Inaugural Lecture on the Position of the Shemitic Nations in the History of Civilization. By M. ERNEST RENAN, Membre del'Institut. Crown 8vo., pp. xvi. and 148, cloth. 3s. 6d.
- Sayce.**—AN ASSYRIAN GRAMMAR FOR COMPARATIVE PURPOSES. By A. H. SAYCE, M.A. 12mo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 188. 1872. 7s. 6d.
- Sayce.**—AN ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR and Reading Book of the Assyrian Language, in the Cuneiform Character: containing the most complete Syllabary yet extant, and which will serve also as a Vocabulary of both Accadian and Assyrian. London, 1875. 4to. cloth. 9s.
- Sayce.**—LECTURES upon the Assyrian Language and Syllabary. London, 1877. Large 8vo. 9s. 6d.

Sayce.—**BABYLONIAN LITERATURE.** Lectures. London, 1877. 8vo. 4s.

Smith.—**THE ASSYRIAN EPONYM CANON**; containing Translations of the Documents of the Comparative Chronology of the Assyrian and Jewish Kingdoms, from the Death of Solomon to Nebuchadnezzar. By E. SMITH. London, 1876. 8vo. 9s.

AUSTRALIAN LANGUAGES.

Grey.—**HANDBOOK OF AFRICAN, AUSTRALIAN, AND POLYNESIAN PHILOLOGY**, as represented in the Library of His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B., Her Majesty's High Commissioner of the Cape Colony. Classified, Annotated, and Edited by Sir GEORGE GREY and Dr. H. I. BLEEK.

Vol. I. Part 1.—South Africa. 8vo. pp. 186. 20s.

Vol. I. Part 2.—Africa (North of the Tropic of Capricorn). 8vo. pp. 70. 4s.

Vol. I. Part 3.—Madagascar. 8vo. pp. 24. 1s.

Vol. II. Part 1.—Australia. 8vo. pp. iv. and 44. 3s.

Vol. II. Part 2.—Papuan Languages of the Loyalty Islands and New Hebrides, comprising those of the Islands of Nengone, Lifu, Aniutun, Tana, and others. 8vo. pp. 12. 1s.

Vol. II. Part 3.—Fiji Islands and Rotuma (with Supplement to Part II., Papuan Languages, and Part I., Australia). 8vo. pp. 34. 2s.

Vol. II. Part 4.—New Zealand, the Chatham Islands, and Auckland Islands. 8vo. pp. 76. 7s.

Vol. II. Part 4 (continuation).—Polynesia and Borneo. 8vo. pp. 77-154. 7s.

Vol. III. Part 1.—Manuscripts and Incunables. 8vo. pp. viii. and 24. 2s.

Vol. IV. Part 1.—Early Printed Books. England. 8vo. pp. vi. and 266. 12s.

Ridley.—**KAMILARÓI, AND OTHER AUSTRALIAN LANGUAGES.** By the Rev. WILLIAM RIDLEY, M.A. Second Edition. Revised and enlarged by the Author; with Comparative Tables of Words from twenty Australian Languages, and Songs, Traditions, Laws, and Customs of the Australian Race. Small 4to., cloth, pp. vi. and 172. 1877. 10s. 6d.

BASQUE.

Van Eys.—**OUTLINES OF BASQUE GRAMMAR.** By W. J. VAN EYS. Crown 8vo. pp. xii. and 52, cloth. 1883. 3s. 6d.

BENGALI.

Browne.—**A BĀNGĀLĪ PRIMER, in Roman Character.** By J. F. BROWNE, B.C.S. Crown 8vo. pp. 32, cloth. 1881. 2s.

Charitabali (The); OR, INSTRUCTIVE BIOGRAPHY BY ISVARACHANDRA VIDYĀSAGARA. With a Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text, by J. F. BLUMHARDT, Bengali Lecturer University College, London; and Teacher of Bengali Cambridge University. 12mo. pp. 120-iv.-48, cloth. 1884. 5s.

Mitter.—**BENGALI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY** for the Use of Schools. Revised and improved. 8vo. cloth. Calcutta, 1860. 7s. 6d.

Sykes.—**ENGLISH AND BENGALI DICTIONARY** for the Use of Schools. Revised by GOPEE KISSEN MITTER. 8vo. cloth. Calcutta, 1874. 7s. 6d.

Yates.—**A BĀNGĀLĪ GRAMMAR.** By the late Rev. W. YATES, D.D. Reprinted, with improvements, from his Introduction to the Bengālī Language. Edited by I. WENGER. Fcap. 8vo. bds, pp. iv. and 150. Calcutta, 1864. 4s.

BRAHOE.

Bellew.—**FROM THE INDUS TO THE TIGRIS.** A Narrative; together with together with a Synoptical Grammar and Vocabulary of the Brahoe language. See p. 19.

BURMESE.

- Hough's GENERAL OUTLINES OF GEOGRAPHY** (in Burmese). Re-written and enlarged by Rev. JAS. A. HASWELL. Large 8vo. pp. 368. Rangoon, 1874. 9s.
- Judson.**—A DICTIONARY, English and Burmese, Burmese and English. By A. JUDSON. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. iv. and 968, and viii. and 786. £8 3s.
- Sloan.**—A PRACTICAL METHOD with the Burmese Language. By W. H. SLOAN. Large 8vo. pp. 232. Rangoon, 1876. 12s. 6d.

CHINESE.

- Acheson.**—AN INDEX TO DR. WILLIAMS'S "SYLLABIC DICTIONARY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE." Arranged according to Sir THOMAS WADE'S System of Orthography. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 124. Half bound. Hongkong. 1879. 18s.
- Baldwin.**—A MANUAL OF THE FOOCHEW DIALECT. By Rev. C. C. BALDWIN, of the American Board Mission. 8vo. pp. viii.—256. 18s.
- Balfour.**—TAOIST TEXTS. See page 34.
- Balfour.**—THE DIVINE CLASSIC OF NAN-HUA. Being the Works of Chuang-Tsze, Taoist Philosopher. With an Excursus, and copious Annotations in English and Chinese. By H. BALFOUR, F.R.G.S. Demy 8vo. pp. xxxviii. and 426, cloth. 1881. 14s.
- Balfour.**—WAIFS AND STRAYS FROM THE FAR EAST; being a Series of Disconnected Essays on Matters relating to China. By F. H. BALFOUR. 8vo. pp. 224, cloth. 1876. 10s. 6d.
- Beal.**—THE BUDDHIST TRIPITAKA, as it is known in China and Japan. A Catalogue and Compendious Report. By SAMUEL BEAL, B.A. Folio, sewed, pp. 117. 7s. 6d.
- Beal.**—THE DHAMMAPADA. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Beal.**—Buddhist Literature. See p. 32.
- Bretschneider.**—See page 21.
- Chalmers.**—THE SPECULATIONS ON METAPHYSICS, POLITY, AND MORALITY OF "THE OLD PHILOSOPHER" LAU TSZE. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, xx. and 62. 4s. 6d.
- Chalmers.**—THE ORIGIN OF THE CHINESE; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations, in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts Language, and Traditions. By JOHN CHALMERS, A.M. Foolscap 8vo. cloth, pp. 78. 5s.
- Chalmers.**—A CONCISE KHANG-HSI CHINESE DICTIONARY. By the Rev. J. CHALMERS, LL.D., Canton. Three Vols. Royal 8vo. bound in Chinese style, pp. 1000. £1 10s.
- Chalmers.**—THE STRUCTURE OF CHINESE CHARACTERS, UNDER 300 Primary Forms; after the Shwoh-wan, 100 A.D., and the Phonetic Shwoh-wan 1823. By JOHN CHALMERS, M.A., LL.D. 8vo. pp. x-199, with a plate, cloth. 1882. 12s. 6d.
- China Review;** OR, NOTES AND QUERIES ON THE FAR EAST. Published bi-monthly. Edited by E. J. EITEL. 4to. Subscription, £1 10s. per volume.
- Dennys.**—A HANDBOOK OF THE CANTON VERNACULAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE. Being a Series of Introductory Lessons, for Domestic and Business Purposes. By N. B. DENNYS, M.R.A.S., Ph.D. 8vo. cloth, pp. 4, 195, and 31. £1 10s.

- Dennys.**—**THE FOLK-LORE OF CHINA**, and its Affinities with that of the Aryan and Semitic Races. By N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., author of "A Handbook of the Canton Vernacular," etc. 8vo. cloth, pp. 168. 10s. 6d.
- Douglas.**—**CHINESE LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.** Two Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution, by R. K. DOUGLAS, of the British Museum, and Professor of Chinese at King's College. Cr. 8vo. cl. pp. 118. 1875. 5s.
- Douglas.**—**CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF THE VERNACULAR OR SPOKEN LANGUAGE OF AMOY**, with the principal variations of the Chang-Chew and Chin-Chew Dialects. By the Rev. CARSTAIRS DOUGLAS, M.A., LL.D., Glasg., Missionary of the Presbyterian Church in England. 1 vol. High quarto, cloth, double columns, pp. 632. 1873. £3 3s.
- Douglas.**—**THE LIFE OF JENGHIZ KHAN.** Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction, by ROBERT KENNAWAY DOUGLAS, of the British Museum, and Professor of Chinese, King's College, London. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxvi.—106. 1877. 5s.
- Edkins.**—**A GRAMMAR OF COLLOQUIAL CHINESE**, as exhibited in the Shanghai Dialect. By J. EDKINS, B.A. Second edition, corrected. 8vo. half-calf, pp. viii. and 225. Shanghai, 1868. 21s.
- Edkins.**—**A VOCABULARY OF THE SHANGHAI DIALECT.** By J. EDKINS. 8vo. half-calf, pp. vi. and 151. Shanghai, 1869. 21s.
- Edkins.**—**RELIGION IN CHINA.** A Brief Account of the Three Religions of the Chinese. By JOSEPH EDKINS, D.D. Post 8vo. cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Edkins.**—**A GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE**, commonly called the Mandarin Dialect. By JOSEPH EDKINS. Second edition. 8vo. half-calf, pp. viii. and 279. Shanghai, 1864. £1 10s.
- Edkins.**—**INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF THE CHINESE CHARACTERS.** By J. EDKINS, D.D., Peking, China. Roy. 8vo. pp. 310, paper boards. 18s.
- Edkins.**—**CHINA'S PLACE IN PHILOLOGY.** An attempt to show that the Languages of Europe and Asia have a common origin. By the Rev. JOSEPH EDKINS. Crown 8vo., pp. xxiii.—403, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Edkins.**—**CHINESE BUDDHISM.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Edkins.**—**PROGRESSIVE LESSONS IN THE CHINESE SPOKEN LANGUAGE**, with Lists of Common Words and Phrases, and an Appendix containing the Laws of Tones in the Peking Dialect. Fourth Edition, 8vo. Shanghai, 1881. 14s.
- Eitel.**—**A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT.** By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubing. Will be completed in four parts. Parts I. to IV. 8vo. sewed, 12s. 6d. each.
- Eitel.**—**HANDBOOK FOR THE STUDENT OF CHINESE BUDDHISM.** By the Rev. E. J. EITEL, of the London Missionary Society. Cr. 8vo. pp. viii., 224, cl. 18s.
- Eitel.**—**FENG-SHUI: or, The Rudiments of Natural Science in China.** By Rev. E. J. EITEL, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. vi. and 84. 6s.
- Faber.**—**A SYSTEMATICAL DIGEST OF THE DOCTRINES OF CONFUCIUS**, according to the Analects, Great Learning, and Doctrine of the Mean, with an Introduction on the Authorities upon Confucius and Confucianism. By ERNEST FABER, Rhenish Missionary. Translated from the German by P. G. von Möllendorff. 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 131. 1875. 12s. 6d.
- Faber.**—**INTRODUCTION TO THE SCIENCE OF CHINESE RELIGION.** A Critique of Max Müller and other Authors. By E. FABER. 8vo. paper, pp. xii. and 154. Hong Kong, 1880. 7s. 6d.

Faber.—THE MIND OF MENCIUS. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

Ferguson.—CHINESE RESEARCHES. First Part: Chinese Chronology and Cycles. By T. FERGUSON. Crown 8vo. pp. vii. and 274, sewed. 1889 10s. 6d.

Giles.—A DICTIONARY OF COLLOQUIAL IDIOMS IN THE MANDARIN DIALECT. By HERBERT A. GILES. 4to. pp. 65. £1 8s.

Giles.—THE SAN TZU CHING; or, Three Character Classic; and the Ch'Jen Tsu Wen; or, Thousand Character Essay. Metrically Translated by HERBERT A. GILES. 12mo. pp. 28. 2s. 6d.

Giles.—SYNOPTICAL STUDIES IN CHINESE CHARACTER. By HERBERT A. GILES. 8vo. pp. 118. 15s.

Giles.—CHINESE SKETCHES. By HERBERT A. GILES, of H.B.M.'s China Consular Service. 8vo. cl., pp. 204. 10s. 6d.

Giles.—A GLOSSARY OF REFERENCE ON SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE Far East. By H. A. GILES, of H.M. China Consular Service. 8vo. sewed, pp. v.—183. 7s. 6.

Giles.—CHINESE WITHOUT A TEACHER. Being a Collection of Easy and Useful Sentence in the Mandarn Dialect. With a Vocabulary. By HERBERT A. GILES. 12mo. pp. 60. 6s. 6d.

Hernisz.—A GUIDE TO CONVERSATION IN THE ENGLISH AND CHINESE LANGUAGES, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By STANISLAS HERNISZ. Square 8vo. pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d.

The Chinese characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups engraved on steel, and cast into moveable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver of the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.

Kidd.—CATALOGUE OF THE CHINESE LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. By the Rev. S. KIDD. 8vo. pp. 58, sewed. 1s.

Legge.—THE CHINESE CLASSICS. With a Translation, Critical and Exegetical Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D., of the London Missionary Society. In seven vols.

Vol. I. containing Confucian Analects, the Great Learning, and the Doctrine of the Mean. 8vo. pp. 526, cloth. £2 2s.

Vol. II., containing the Works of Mencius. 8vo. pp. 634, cloth. £2 2s.

Vol. III. Part I. containing the First Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of Tang, the Books of Yu, the Books of Hea, the Books of Shang, and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 280, cloth. £2 2s.

Vol. III. Part II. containing the Fifth Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of Chow, and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. pp. 281—736, cloth. £2 2s.

Vol. IV. Part I. containing the First Part of the She-King, or the Lessons from the States; and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 182—244. £2 2s.

Vol. IV. Part II. containing the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Parts of the She-King, or the Minor Odes of the Kingdom, the Greater Odes of the Kingdom, the Sacrificial Odes and Praise-Songs, and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 540. £2 2s.

Vol. V. Part I. containing Dukes Yin, Hwan, Chwang, Min, He, Wan, Seuen, and Ch'ing; and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xii., 148 and 410. £2 2s.

Vol. V. Part II. Contents:—Dukes Seang, Ch'aon, Ting, and Gal, with Tso's Appendix, and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 626. £2 2s.

- Legge.**—THE CHINESE CLASSICS. Translated into English. With Preliminary Essays and Explanatory Notes. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D., LL.D. Crown 8vo. cloth. Vol. I. The Life and Teachings of Confucius. pp. vi. and 338. 10s. 6d. Vol. II. The Life and Works of Mencius. pp. 412. 12s. Vol. III. The She King, or The Book of Poetry. pp. viii. and 432. 12s.
- Legge.**—INAUGURAL LECTURE ON THE CONSTITUTING OF A CHINESE CHAIR in the University of Oxford. Delivered in the Sheldonian Theatre, Oct. 27th, 1876, by Rev. JAMES LEGGE, M.A., LL.D., Professor of the Chinese Language and Literature at Oxford. 8vo. pp. 28, sewed. 6d.
- Legge.**—CONFUCIANISM IN RELATION TO CHRISTIANITY. A Paper Read before the Missionary Conference in Shanghai, on May 11, 1877. By Rev. JAMES LEGGE, D.D., LL.D. 8vo. sewed, pp. 12. 1877. 1s. 6d.
- Legge.**—A LETTER TO PROFESSOR MAX MÜLLER, chiefly on the Translation into English of the Chinese Terms *Ti* and *Shang Ti*. By J. LEGGE, Professor of Chinese Language and Literature in the University of Oxford. Crown 8vo. sewed, pp. 30. 1880. 1s.
- Leland.**—FUSANG; or, the Discovery of America by Chinese Buddhist Priests in the Fifth Century. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. xix. and 212. 1875. 7s. 6d.
- Leland.**—PIDGIN-ENGLISH SING-SONG; or Songs and Stories in the China-English Dialect. With a Vocabulary. By Charles G. Leland. Crown 8vo. pp. viii. and 140, cloth. 1876. 5s.
- Lobscheid.**—ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation. By the Rev. W. LOBSCHIED, Knight of Francis Joseph, C.M.I.R.G.S.A., N.Z.B.S.V., etc. Folio, pp. viii. and 2016. In Four Parts. £8 8s.
- Lobscheid.**—CHINESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY, Arranged according to the Radicals. By the Rev. W. LOBSCHIED, Knight of Francis Joseph, C.M.I.R.G.S.A., N.Z.B.S.V., &c. 1 vol. imp. 8vo. double columns, pp. 600 bound. £2 8s.
- M'Clatchie.**—CONFUCIAN COSMOGONY. A Translation (with the Chinese Text opposite) of section 49 (Treatise on Cosmogony) of the "Complete Works" of the Philosopher Choo-Foo-Tze, with Explanatory Notes. By the Rev. THOMAS M'CLATCHIE, M.A. Small 4to. pp. xviii. and 162. 1874. £1 1s.
- Macgowan.**—A MANUAL OF THE AMOY COLLOQUIAL. By Rev. J. MACGOWAN, of the London Missionary Society. Second Edition. 8vo. half-bound, pp. 206. Amoy, 1880. £1 10s.
- Macgowan.**—ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY OF THE AMOY DIALECT. By Rev. J. MACGOWAN, London Missionary Society. Small 4to. half-bound, pp. 620. Amoy, 1883. £3 3s.
- MacLay and Baldwin.**—AN ALPHABETIC DICTIONARY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE IN THE FOOCHEW DIALECT. By Rev. R. S. MACLAY, D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, and Rev. C. C. BALDWIN, A.M., of the American Board of Mission. 8vo. half-bound, pp. 1132. Foochow, 1871. £4 4s.
- Mayers.**—THE ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR MANUAL. A Handbook of Reference for the Determination of Chinese Dates during the period from 1860 to 1879. With Comparative Tables of Annual and Mensual Designations, etc. Compiled by W. F. MAYERS, Chinese Secretary, H.B.M.'s Legation, Peking. 2nd Edition. Sewed, pp. 28. 7s. 6d.

- Mayers.**—THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT. A Manual of Chinese Titles, Categorically arranged, and Explained with an Appendix. By W. F. MAYERS, Chinese Secretary to H.B.M.'s Legation at Peking. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. viii.-160. 1878. £1 10s.
- Medhurst.**—CHINESE DIALOGUES, QUESTIONS, and FAMILIAR SENTENCES, literally translated into English, with a view to promote commercial intercourse and assist beginners in the Language. By the late W. H. MEDHURST, D.D. A new and enlarged Edition. 8vo. pp. 226. 18s.
- Möllendorff.**—MANUAL OF CHINESE BIBLIOGRAPHY, being a List of Works and Essays relating to China. By P. G. and O. F. VON MÖLLENDORFF, Interpreters to H.I.G.M.'s Consulates at Shanghai and Tientsin. 8vo. pp. viii. and 378. £1 10s.
- Morrison.**—A DICTIONARY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE. By the Rev. R. MORRISON, D.D. Two vols. Vol. I. pp. x. and 762; Vol. II. pp. 828, cloth. Shanghai, 1865. £6 6s.
- Peking Gazette.**—Translation of the Peking Gazette for 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, and 1879. 8vo. cloth. 10s. 6d. each.
- Piry.**—LE SAINT EDIT, Etude de Littérature Chinoise. Préparée par A. THEOPHILE PIRY, du Service des Douanes Maritimes de Chine. Chinese Text with French Translation. 4to. cloth, pp. xx. and 320. 21s.
- Playfair.**—CITIES AND TOWNS OF CHINA. 25s. See page 27.
- Ross.**—A MANDARIN PRIMER. Being Easy Lessons for Beginners, Transliterated according to the European mode of using Roman Letters. By Rev. JOHN ROSS, Newchang. 8vo. wrapper, pp. 122. 7s. 6d.
- Rudy.**—THE CHINESE MANDARIN LANGUAGE, after Ollendorff's New Method of Learning Languages. By CHARLES RUDY. In 3 Volumes. Vol. I. Grammar. 8vo. pp. 248. £1 1s.
- Scarborough.**—A COLLECTION OF CHINESE PROVERBS. Translated and Arranged by WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Wesleyan Missionary, Hankow. With an Introduction, Notes, and Copious Index. Cr. 8vo. pp. xliv. and 278. 10s. 6d.
- Smith.**—A VOCABULARY OF PROPER NAMES IN CHINESE AND ENGLISH, of Places, Persons, Tribes, and Sects, in China, Japan, Corea, Assam, Siam, Burmah, The Straits, and adjacent Countries. By F. PORTER SMITH, M.B., London, Medical Missionary in Central China. 4to. half-bound, pp. vi., 72, and x. 1870. 10s. 6d.
- Stent.**—A CHINESE AND ENGLISH VOCABULARY IN THE PEKINESE DIALECT. By G. E. STENT. Second Edition, 8vo. pp. xii.-720, half bound. 1877. £2.
- Stent.**—A CHINESE AND ENGLISH POCKET DICTIONARY. By G. E. STENT. 16mo. pp. 260. 1874. 15s.
- Stent.**—THE JADE CHAPLET, in Twenty-four Beads. A Collection of Songs, Ballads, etc. (from the Chinese). By GEORGE CARTER STENT, M.N.C.B.R.A.S., Author of "Chinese and English Vocabulary," "Chinese and English Pocket Dictionary," "Chinese Lyrics," "Chinese Legends," etc. Cr. 8o. cloth, pp. 176. 5s.
- Vaughan.**—The Manners and Customs of the Chinese of the Straits Settlements. By J. D. VAUGHAN. Royal 8vo. boards. Singapore, 1879. 7s. 6d.
- Vissering.**—ON CHINESE CURRENCY. Coin and Paper Money. With a Facsimile of a Bank Note. By W. VESSERING. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xv. and 219. Leiden, 1877. 18s.

Williams.—A SYLLABIC DICTIONARY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, arranged according to the Wu-Fang Yuen Yin, with the pronunciation of the Characters as heard in Peking, Canton, Amoy, and Shanghai. By S. WELLS WILLIAMS. 4to. cloth, pp. lxxiv. and 1252. 1874. £5 5s.

Wylie.—NOTES ON CHINESE LITERATURE; with introductory Remarks on the Progressive Advancement of the Art; and a list of translations from the Chinese, into various European Languages. By A. WYLIE, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society in China. 4to. pp. 296, cloth. Price, £1 16s.

COREAN.

Ross—A COREAN PRIMER. Being Lessons in Corean on all Ordinary Subjects. Transliterated on the principles of the Mandarin Primer by the same author. By the Rev. JOHN ROSS, Newchang. Demy 8vo. stitched. pp. 90. 10s.

DANISH.

Otté.—HOW TO LEARN DANO-NORWEGIAN. A Manual for Students of Dano-Norwegian, and especially for Travellers in Scandinavia. Based upon the Ollendorffian System of teaching languages, and adapted for Self-Instruction. By E. C. OTTE. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. pp. xx.-338, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d. (Key to the Exercises, pp. 84, cloth, price 3s.)

Otté.—SIMPLIFIED GRAMMAR OF THE DANISH LANGUAGE. By E. C. OTTE. Crown 8vo. pp. viii.-66, cloth. 1884. 2s. 6d.

EGYPTIAN (COPTIC, HIEROGLYPHICS).

Birch.—EGYPTIAN TEXTS: I. Text, Transliteration and Translation—II. Text and Transliteration.—III. Text dissected for analysis.—IV. Determinatives, etc. By S. BIRCH. London, 1877. Large 8vo. 12s.

Catalogue (C) of leading Books on Egypt and Egyptology on Assyria and Assyriology. To be had at the affixed prices of Trübner and Co. 8vo., pp. 40. 1880. 1s.

Chabas.—LES PASTEURS EN EGYPTÉ.—Mémoire Publié par l'Académie Royale des Sciences à Amsterdam. By F. CHABAS. 4to. sewed, pp. 56. Amsterdam, 1868. 6s.

Clarke.—MEMOIR ON THE COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF EGYPTIAN, COPTIC, AND UDE. By HYDE CLARKE, Cor. Member American Oriental Society; Mem. German Oriental Society, etc., etc. Demy 8vo. sd., pp. 32. 2s.

Egyptologie.—(Forms also the Second Volume of the First Bulletin of the Congrès Provincial des Orientalistes Français.) 8vo. sewed, pp. 604, with Eight Plates. Saint-Etienne, 1880. 8s. 6d.

Lieblein.—RECHERCHES SUR LA CHRONOLOGIE EGYPTIENNE d'après les listes Généalogiques. By J. LIEBLEIN. Roy. 8vo. sewed, pp. 147, with Nine Plates. Christiania, 1873. 10s.

Records of the Past, BEING ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS OF THE ASSYRIAN AND THE EGYPTIAN MONUMENTS. *Published under the Sanction of the Society of Biblical Archaeology.* EDITED BY DR. S. BIRCH.

Vols. I. to XII., 1874-79. 3s. 6d. each. (Vols. I., III., V., VII., IX., XI., contain Assyrian Texts.)

Renouf.—ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR of the Ancient Egyptian Language, in the Hieroglyphic Type. By LE PAGE RENOUF. 4to., cloth. 1876. 12s.

ENGLISH (EARLY AND MODERN ENGLISH AND DIALECTS).

Ballad Society (The).—Subscription—Small paper, one guinea, and large paper, three guineas, per annum. List of publications on application.

Boke of Nurture (The). By JOHN RUSSELL, about 1460-1470 Anno Domini. The Boke of Keruynge. By WYNKYN DE WORDE, Anno Domini 1513. The Boke of Nurture. By HUGH RHODES, Anno Domini 1577. Edited from the Originals in the British Museum Library, by FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Member of Council of the Philological and Early English Text Societies. 4to. half-morocco, gilt top, pp. xix. and 146, 28, xxviii. and 56. 1867. 11. 11s. 6d.

Charnock.—VERBA NOMINALIA; or Words derived from Proper Names. By RICHARD STEPHEN CHARNOCK, Ph. Dr. F.S.A., etc. 8vo. pp. 326, cloth. 14s.

Charnock.—LUDUS PATRONYMICUS; or, the Etymology of Curious Surnames. By RICHARD STEPHEN CHARNOCK, Ph.D., F.S.A., F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo., pp. 182, cloth. 7s. 6d.

Charnock.—A GLOSSARY OF THE ESSEX DIALECT. By R. S. CHARNOCK. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 64, . 1880. 3s. 6d.

Chancer Society (The).—Subscription, two guineas per annum. *List of Publications on application.*

Eger and Grime; an Early English Romance. Edited from Bishop Percy's Folio Manuscript, about 1650 A.D. By JOHN W. HALES, M.A., Fellow and late Assistant Tutor of Christ's College, Cambridge, and FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, M.A., of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. 1 vol. 4to., pp. 64, (only 100 copies printed), bound in the Roxburghe style. 10s. 6d.

Early English Text Society's Publications. Subscription, one guinea per annum.

1. **EARLY ENGLISH ALLITERATIVE POEMS.** In the West-Midland Dialect of the Fourteenth Century. Edited by R. MORRIS, Esq., from an unique Cottonian MS. 16s.
2. **ARTHUR** (about 1440 A.D.). Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., from the Marquis of Bath's unique MS. 4s.
3. **ANE COMPENDIOUS AND BREUE TRACTATE CONCERNYNG YE OFFICE AND DEWTIE OF KYNGIS**, etc. By WILLIAM LAUDER. (1556 A.D.) Edited by F. HALL, Esq., D.C.L. 4s.
4. **SIR GAWAYNE AND THE GREEN KNIGHT** (about 1320-30 A.D.). Edited by R. MORRIS, Esq., from an unique Cottonian MS. 10s.

5. *OF THE ORTHOGRAPHIE AND CONGRUITIE OF THE BRITAN TONGUE*; a treatise, noe shorter than necessarie, for the Schooles, be ALEXANDER HUME. Edited for the first time from the unique MS. in the British Museum (about 1617 A.D.), by HENRY B. WHEATLEY, Esq. 4s.
6. *LANCELOT OF THE LAIK*. Edited from the unique MS. in the Cambridge University Library (ab. 1500), by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A. 8s.
7. *THE STORY OF GENESIS AND EXODUS*, an Early English Song, of about 1250 A.D. Edited for the first time from the unique MS. in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, by R. MORRIS, Esq. 8s.
8. *MORTE ARTHURE*; the Alliterative Version. Edited from ROBERT THORNTON's unique MS. (about 1440 A.D.) at Lincoln, by the Rev. GEORGE PERRY, M.A., Prebendary of Lincoln. 7s.
9. *ANIMADVERSIONS UPON THE ANNOTATIONS AND CORRECTIONS OF SOME IMPERFECTIONS OF IMPRESSIONES OF CHAUCER'S WORKES*, reprinted in 1598; by FRANCIS THYNNE. Edited from the unique MS. in the Bridgewater Library. By G. H. KINGSLEY, Esq., M.D., and F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 10s.
10. *MERLIN, OR THE EARLY HISTORY OF KING ARTHUR*. Edited for the first time from the unique MS. in the Cambridge University Library (about 1450 A.D.), by HENRY B. WHEATLEY, Esq. Part I. 2s. 6d.
11. *THE MONARCHE*, and other Poems of Sir David Lyndesay. Edited from the first edition by JOHNE SKOTT, in 1562, by FITZEDWARD HALL, Esq., D.C.L. Part I. 3s.
12. *THE WRIGHT'S CHASTE WIFE*, a Merry Tale, by Adam of Cobsam (about 1462 A.D.), from the unique Lambeth MS. 306. Edited for the first time by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 1s.
13. *SEINTE MARHERETE, þe MEIDEN ANT MARTYR*. Three Texts of ab. 1200, 1310, 1330 A.D. First edited in 1862, by the Rev. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A., and now re-issued. 2s.
14. *KYNG HORN*, with fragments of Floriz and Blauncheffur, and the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. Edited from the MSS. in the Library of the University of Cambridge and the British Museum, by the Rev. J. RAWSON LUMBY. 3s. 6d.
15. *POLITICAL, RELIGIOUS, AND LOVE POEMS*, from the Lambeth MS. No. 306, and other sources. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 7s. 6d.
16. *A TRETICE IN ENGLISH* breuely drawe out of þ book of Quintis essencijs in Latyn, þ Hermys þ prophete and king of Egipt after þ flood of Noe, fader of Philosophis, hadde by reuelacioun of an aungil of God to him sente. Edited from the Sloane MS. 73, by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 1s.
17. *PARALLEL EXTRACTS* from 29 Manuscripts of *PIERS PLOWMAN*, with Comments, and a Proposal for the Society's Three-text edition of this Poem. By the Rev. W. SKEAT, M.A. 1s.
18. *HALL MEIDENHEAD*, about 1200 A.D. Edited for the first time from the MS. (with a translation) by the Rev. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A. 1s.
19. *THE MONARCHE*, and other Poems of Sir David Lyndesay. Part II., the Complaynt of the King's Papingo, and other minor Poems. Edited from the First Edition by F. HALL, Esq., D.C.L. 3s. 6d.
20. *SOME TREATISES BY RICHARD ROLLE DE HAMPOLE*. Edited from Robert of Thornton's MS. (ab. 1440 A.D.), by Rev. GEORGE G. PERRY, M.A. 1s.

21. **MERLIN, OR THE EARLY HISTORY OF KING ARTHUR.** Part II. Edited by HENRY B. WHEATLEY, Esq. 4s.
22. **THE ROMANS OF PARTENAY, OR LUSIGNEN.** Edited for the first time from the unique MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. 6s.
23. **DAN MICHEL'S AYENBITE OF INWYT, OR Remorse of Conscience,** in the Kentish dialect, 1340 A.D. Edited from the unique MS. in the British Museum, by RICHARD MORRIS, Esq. 10s. 6d.
24. **HYMNS OF THE VIRGIN AND CHRIST; THE PARLIAMENT OF DEVILS,** and Other Religious Poems. Edited from the Lambeth MS. 853, by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 3s.
25. **THE STACIONS OF ROME, and the Pilgrim's Sea-Voyage and Sea-Sickness,** with Clene Maydenhod. Edited from the Vernon and Porkington MSS., etc., by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 1s.
26. **RELIGIOUS PIECES IN PROSE AND VERSE.** Containing Dan Jon Gaytrigg's Sermon; The Abbaye of S. Spirit; Sayne Jon, and other pieces in the Northern Dialect. Edited from Robert of Thornton's MS. (ab. 1460 A.D.), by the Rev. G. PERRY, M.A. 2s.
27. **MANIPULUS VOCABULORUM : a Rhyming Dictionary of the English Language,** by PETER LEVINS (1570). Edited, with an Alphabetical Index by HENRY B. WHEATLEY. 12s.
28. **THE VISION OF WILLIAM CONCERNING PIERS PLOWMAN,** together with Vita de Dowel, Dobet et Dobest. 1362 A.D., by WILLIAM LANGLAND. The earliest or Vernon Text; Text A. Edited from the Vernon MS., with full Collations, by Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. 7s.
29. **OLD ENGLISH HOMILIES AND HOMILETIC TREATISES.** (Sawles Warde and the Wohunge of Ure Lauerd : Ureisuns of Ure Louerd and of Ure Lefdi, etc.) of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries. Edited from MSS. in the British Museum, Lambeth, and Bodleian Libraries; with Introduction, Translation, and Notes. By RICHARD MORRIS. *First Series.* Part I. 7s.
30. **PIERS, THE PLOUGHMAN'S CREDE** (about 1394). Edited from the MSS. by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. 2s.
31. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARISH PRIESTS.** By JOHN MYRC. Edited from Cotton MS. Claudius A. II., by EDWARD PEACOCK, Esq., F.S.A., etc., etc. 4s.
32. **THE BABERS BOOK, Aristotle's A B C, Urbanitatis, Stans Puer ad Mensam, The Lytille Childrenes Lytil Boke. THE BOKES OF NURTURE** of Hugh Rhodes and John Russell, Wynkyn de Worde's Boke of Kerynge, The Booke of Demeanor, The Boke of Curtasye, Seager's Schoole of Vertue, etc., etc. With some French and Latin Poems on like subjects, and some Forewords on Education in Early England. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trin. Hall, Cambridge. 15s.
33. **THE BOOK OF THE KNIGHT DE LA TOUR LANDRY, 1372. A Father's Book for his Daughters,** Edited from the Harleian MS. 1764, by THOMAS WRIGHT Esq., M.A., and Mr. WILLIAM ROSSITER. 8s.
34. **OLD ENGLISH HOMILIES AND HOMILETIC TREATISES.** (Sawles Warde, and the Wohunge of Ure Lauerd : Ureisuns of Ure Louerd and of Ure Lefdi, etc.) of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries. Edited from MSS. in the British Museum, Lambeth, and Bodleian Libraries; with Introduction, Translation, and Notes, by RICHARD MORRIS. *First Series.* Part 2. 8s.

35. SIR DAVID LYNDESAY'S WORKS. PART 3. The Historie of ane Nobil and Wailzeand Sqvyer, WILLIAM MELDRUM, umqvhyle Laird of Cleische and Bynnis, compylit be Sir DAVID LYNDESAY of the Mont *alias* Lyoun King of Armes. With the Testament of the said William Mel-drum, Squyer, compylit alsawa be Sir David Lyndesay, etc. Edited by F. HALL, D.C.L. 2s.
36. MERLIN, OR THE EARLY HISTORY OF KING ARTHUR. A Prose Romance (about 1450-1460 A.D.), edited from the unique MS. in the University Library, Cambridge, by HENRY B. WHEATLEY. With an Essay on Arthurian Localities, by J. S. STUART GLENNIE, Esq. Part III. 1869. 12s.
37. SIR DAVID LYNDESAY'S WORKS. PART IV. Ane Satyre of the thrie estaits, in commendation of vertew and vituperation of vyce. Maid be Sir DAVID LYNDESAY, of the Mont, *alias* Lyon King of Armes. At Edinbvrgh. Printed be Robert Charteris, 1602. Cvm privilegio regis. Edited by F. HALL, Esq., D.C.L. 4s.
38. THE VISION OF WILLIAM CONCERNING PIERS 'THE PLOWMAN, together with Vita de Dowel, Dobet, et Dobest, Secundum Wit et Resoun, by WILLIAM LANGLAND (1377 A.D.). The "Crowley" Text; or Text B. Edited from MS. Laud Misc. 581, collated with MS. Rawl. Poet. 38, MS. B. 15. 17. in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, MS. Dd. 1. 17. in the Cambridge University Library, the MS. in Oriel College, Oxford, MS. Bodley 814, etc. By the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A., late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. 10s. 6d.
39. THE "GEST HYSTORIALE" OF THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY. An Alliterative Romance, translated from Guido De Colonna's "Hystoria Troiana." Now first edited from the unique MS. in the Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow, by the Rev. GEO. A. PANTON and DAVID DONALDSON. Part I. 10s. 6d.
40. ENGLISH GILDS. The Original Ordinances of more than One Hundred Early English Gilds : Together with the olde usages of the cite of Wynchestre; The Ordinances of Worcester; The Office of the Mayor of Bristol; and the Customary of the Manor of Tettenhall-Regis. From Original MSS. of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries. Edited with Notes by the late TOULMIN SMITH, Esq., F.R.S. of Northern Antiquaries (Copenhagen). With an Introduction and Glossary, etc., by his daughter, LUCY TOULMIN SMITH. And a Preliminary Essay, in Five Parts, ON THE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF GILDS, by LUJO BRENTANO, Doctor Juris Utriusque et Philosophiæ. 21s.
41. THE MINOR POEMS OF WILLIAM LAUDER, Playwright, Poet, and Minister of the Word of God (mainly on the State of Scotland in and about 1568 A.D., that year of Famine and Plague). Edited from the Unique Originals belonging to S. CHRISTIE-MILLER, Esq., of Britwell, by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trin. Hall, Camb. 3s.
42. BERNARDUS DE CURA REI FAMULIARIS, with some Early Scotch Prophecies, etc. From a MS., KK 1. 5, in the Cambridge University Library. Edited by J. RAWSON LUMBY, M.A., late Fellow of Magdalen College, Cambridge. 2s.
43. RAVIS RAVING, and other Moral and Religious Pieces, in Prose and Verse. Edited from the Cambridge University Library MS. KK 1. 5, by J. RAWSON LUMBY, M.A., late Fellow of Magdalen College, Cambridge. 3s.
44. JOSEPH OF ARIMATHIE: otherwise called the Romance of the Seint Graal, or Holy Grail: an alliterative poem, written about A.D. 1350, and now first printed from the unique copy in the Vernon MS. at Oxford. With an appendix, containing "The Lyfe of Joseph of Armathy," reprinted from the black-letter copy of Wynkyn de Worde; "De sancto Joseph ab

- Arimathia*," first printed by Pynson, A.D. 1516; and "*The Lyfe of Joseph of Arimathia*," first printed by Pynson, A.D. 1520. Edited, with Notes and Glossarial Indices, by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A. 5s.
45. **KING ALFRED'S WEST-SAXON VERSION OF GREGORY'S PASTORAL CARE.** With an English translation, the Latin Text, Notes, and an Introduction Edited by HENRY SWEET, Esq., of Balliol College, Oxford. Part I. 10s.
46. **LEGENDS OF THE HOLY ROOD; SYMBOLS OF THE PASSION AND CROSS-POEMS.** In Old English of the Eleventh, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Centuries. Edited from MSS. in the British Museum and Bodleian Libraries; with Introduction, Translations, and Glossarial Index. By RICHARD MORRIS, LL.D. 10s.
47. **SIR DAVID LYNDESAY'S WORKS. PART V. The Minor Poems of Lyndesay.** Edited by J. A. H. MURRAY, Esq. 3s.
48. **THE TIMES' WHISTLE: or, A Newe Daunce of Seven Satires, and other Poems:** Compiled by R. C., Gent. Now first Edited from MS. Y. 8. 3. in the Library of Canterbury Cathedral; with Introduction, Notes, and Glossary, by J. M. COWPER. 6s.
49. **AN OLD ENGLISH MISCELLANY,** containing a Bestiary, Kentish Sermons, Proverbs of Alfred, Religious Poems of the 13th century. Edited from the MSS. by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D. 10s.
50. **KING ALFRED'S WEST-SAXON VERSION OF GREGORY'S PASTORAL CARE.** Edited from 2 MSS., with an English translation. By HENRY SWEET, Esq., Balliol College, Oxford. Part II. 10s.
51. **DE LIFLADE OF ST. JULIANA,** from two old English Manuscripts of 1230 A.D. With renderings into Modern English, by the Rev. O. COCKAYNE and EDMUND BROCK. Edited by the Rev. O. COCKAYNE, M.A. Price 2s.
52. **PALLADIUS ON HUSBONDRIE,** from the unique MS., ab. 1420 A.D., ed. Rev. B. LODGE. Part I. 10s.
53. **OLD ENGLISH HOMILIES, Series II.,** from the unique 13th-century MS. in Trinity Coll. Cambridge, with a photolithograph; three Hymns to the Virgin and God, from a unique 13th-century MS. at Oxford, a photolithograph of the music to two of them, and transcriptions of it in modern notation by Dr. RIMBAULT, and A. J. ELLIS, Esq., F.R.S.; the whole edited by the Rev. RICHARD MORRIS, LL.D. 8s.
54. **THE VISION OF PIERS PLOWMAN, Text C** (completing the three versions of this great poem), with an Autotype; and two unique alliterative Poems: Richard the Redeles (by WILLIAM, the author of the *Vision*); and The Crowned King; edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. 18s.
55. **GENERYDES, a Romance,** edited from the unique MS., ab. 1440 A.D., in Trin. Coll. Cambridge, by W. ALDIS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., Trin. Coll. Cambr. Part I. 3s.
56. **THE GEST HYSTORIALE OF THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY,** translated from Guido de Colonna, in alliterative verse; edited from the unique MS. in the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow, by D. DONALDSON, Esq., and the late Rev. G. A. PANTON. Part II. 10s. 6d.
57. **THE EARLY ENGLISH VERSION OF THE "CURSOR MUNDI,"** in four Texts, from MS. Cotton, Vesp. A. iii. in the British Museum; Fairfax MS. 14. in the Bodleian; the Göttingen MS. Theol. 107; MS. R. 3, 8, in Trinity College, Cambridge. Edited by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D. Part I. with two photo-lithographic facsimiles by Cooke and Fotheringham. 10s. 6d.
58. **THE BLICKLING HOMILIES,** edited from the Marquis of Lothian's Anglo-Saxon MS. of 971 A.D., by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D. (With a Photolithograph). Part I. 8s.

59. **THE EARLY ENGLISH VERSION OF THE "CURSOR MUNDI;"** in four Texts, from MS. Cotton Vesp. A. iii. in the British Museum; Fairfax MS. 14. in the Bodleian; the Göttingen MS. Theol. 107; MS. B. 3, 8, in Trinity College, Cambridge. Edited by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D. Part II. 15s.
60. **MEDITACIUN ON THE SOPER OF OUR LORDE** (perhaps by ROBERT OF BRUNNE). Edited from the MSS. by J. M. COWPER, Esq. 2s. 6d.
61. **THE ROMANCE AND PROPHECIES OF THOMAS OF RECELDOUNE**, printed from Five MSS. Edited by Dr. JAMES A. H. MURRAY. 10s. 6d.
62. **THE EARLY ENGLISH VERSION OF THE "CURSOR MUNDI,"** in Four Texts. Edited by the Rev. R. MORRIS, M.A., LL.D. Part III. 15s.
63. **THE BLICKLING HOMILIES.** Edited from the Marquis of Lothian's Anglo-Saxon MS. of 971 A.D., by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D. Part II. 4s.
64. **FRANCIS THYNNE'S EMBLEMES AND EPIGRAMS, A.D. 1600**, from the Earl of Ellesmere's unique MS. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 4s.
65. **BE DOMES DÆGE** (Bede's De Die Judicii) and other short Anglo-Saxon Pieces. Ed. from the unique MS. by the Rev. J. RAWSON LUMBY, B.D. 2s.
66. **THE EARLY ENGLISH VERSION OF THE "CURSOR MUNDI,"** in Four Texts. Edited by Rev. R. MORRIS, M.A., LL.D. Part IV. 10s.
67. **NOTES ON PIERS PLOWMAN.** By the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. Part I. 21s.
68. **The Early English Version of the "CURSOR MUNDI,"** in Four Texts. Edited by Rev. R. MORRIS, M.A., LL.D. Part V. 25s.
69. **ADAM DAVY'S FIVE DREAMS ABOUT EDWARD II. THE LIFE OF SAINT ALEXIUS.** Solomon's Book of Wisdom. St. Jerome's 15 Tokens before Doomsday. The Lamentation of Souls. Edited from the Laud MS. 622, in the Bodleian Library, by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 5s.
70. **GENERYDES, a Romance.** Edited by W. ALDIS WRIGHT, M.A. Part II. 4s.
71. **THE LAY FOLK'S MASS-BOOK, 4 Texts.** Edited by Rev. Canon SIMMONS. 25s.
72. **PALLADIUS ON HUSBONDRIE**, englisht (ab. 1420 A.D.). Part II. Edited by S. J. HERBTAGE, B.A. 5s.
73. **THE BLICKLING HOMILIES, 971 A.D.** Edited by Rev. Dr. R. MORRIS. Part III. 8s.
74. **ENGLISH WORKS OF WYCLIF**, hitherto unprinted. Edited by F. D. MATTHEW. 20s.
75. **CATHOLICON ANGLICUM**, an early English Dictionary, from Lord Monson's MS., A.D. 1483. Edited with Introduction and Notes by S. J. HERBTAGE, B.A.; and with a Preface by H. B. WHEATLEY. 20s.
76. **ÆLFRIC'S METRICAL LIVES OF SAINTS**, in MS. Cott. Jul. E. 7. Edited by Rev. Prof. SKEAT, M.A. Part I. 10s.
77. **BEOWULF.** The unique MS. Autotyped and Transliterated. Edited by Professor ZUPITZA, Ph.D. 25s.
78. **THE FIFTY EARLIEST ENGLISH WILLS** in the Court of Probate, 1387-1439. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 7s.
79. **KING ALFRED'S OROSIUS FROM LORD TOLLEMACHE'S 9TH CENTURY MS.** Part I. Edited by H. SWEET, M.A. 13s.
Extra Volume. Facsimile of the Epinal Glossary, 8th Century, edited by H. SWEET. 15s.
80. **THE ANGLO-SAXON LIFE OF ST. KATHERINE AND ITS LATIN ORIGINAL.** Edited by Dr. EINENKEL. 12s.

Extra Series. Subscriptions—Small paper, one guinea; large paper two guineas, per annum.

1. **THE ROMANCE OF WILLIAM OF PALERNE** (otherwise known as the Romance of William and the Werwolf). Translated from the French at the command of Sir Humphrey de Bohun, about A.D. 1350, to which is added a fragment of the Alliterative Romance of Alisaunder, translated from the Latin by the same author, about A.D. 1340; the former re-edited from the unique MS. in the Library of King's College, Cambridge, the latter now first edited from the unique MS. in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. By the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. xlv. and 328. 13s.
2. **ON EARLY ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION**, with especial reference to Shakspeare and Chaucer; containing an investigation of the Correspondence of Writing with Speech in England, from the Anglo-Saxon period to the present day, preceded by a systematic Notation of all Spoken Sounds by means of the ordinary Printing Types; including a re-arrangement of Prof. F. J. Child's Memoirs on the Language of Chaucer and Gower, and reprints of the rare Tracts by Salesbury on English, 1547, and Welsh, 1567, and by Barclay on French, 1521. By ALEXANDER J. ELLIS, F.R.S. Part I. On the Pronunciation of the xivth, xvth, xviith, and xviiiith centuries. 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 416. 10s.
3. **CAXTON'S BOOK OF CURTESYE**, printed at Westminster about 1477-8, A.D., and now reprinted, with two MS. copies of the same treatise, from the Oriel MS. 79, and the Balliol MS. 354. Edited by FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. xii. and 58. 5s.
4. **THE LAY OF HAVELOK THE DANE**; composed in the reign of Edward I., about A.D. 1280. Formerly edited by Sir F. MADDEN for the Roxburghe Club, and now re-edited from the unique MS. Laud Misc. 108, in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. lv. and 160. 10s.
5. **CHAUCER'S TRANSLATION OF BOETHIUS'S "DE CONSOLATIONE PHILOSOPHIE."** Edited from the Additional MS. 10,340 in the British Museum. Collated with the Cambridge Univ. Libr. MS. li. 3. 21. By RICHARD MORRIS. 8vo. 12s.
6. **THE ROMANCE OF THE CHEVELEERE ASSIGNE.** Re-edited from the unique manuscript in the British Museum, with a Preface, Notes, and Glossarial Index, by HENRY H. GIBBS, Esq., M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. xviii. and 38. 3s.
7. **ON EARLY ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION**, with especial reference to Shakspeare and Chaucer. By ALEXANDER J. ELLIS, F.R.S., etc., etc. Part II. On the Pronunciation of the xiiiith and previous centuries, of Anglo-Saxon, Icelandic, Old Norse and Gothic, with Chronological Tables of the Value of Letters and Expression of Sounds in English Writing. 10s.
8. **QUEENE ELIZABETHES ACHADEMY**, by SIR HUMPHREY GILBERT. A Booke of Precedence, The Ordering of a Funerall, etc. Varying Versions of the Good Wife, The Wise Man, etc., Maxims, Lydgate's Order of Fools, A Poem on Heraldry, Occleve on Lords' Men, etc., Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trib. Hall, Camb. With Essays on Early Italian and German Books of Courtesy, by W. M. ROSSETTI, Esq., and E. OSWALD Esq. 8vo. 13s.
9. **THE FRATERNITY OF VACABONDES**, by JOHN AWDELEY (licensed in 1560-1, imprinted then, and in 1565), from the edition of 1575 in the Bodleian Library. A Cauceat or Warening for Commen Cursetors vulgarely called Vagabones, by THOMAS HARMAN, ESQUIERE. From the 3rd edition of 1567, belonging to Henry Huth, Esq., collated with the 2nd edition of 1567,

in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and with the reprint of the 4th edition of 1573. A Sermon in Praise of Thieves and Thievery, by PARSON HABEN OR HYBERDYNE, from the Lansdowne MS. 98, and Cotton Vesp. A. 25. Those parts of the Groundworke of Conny-catching (ed. 1592), that differ from *Harman's Caveat*. Edited by EDWARD VILES & F. J. FURNIVALL. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

10. THE FYRST BOKE OF THE INTRODUCTION OF KNOWLEDGE, made by Andrew Borde, of Physycke Doctor. A COMPENDYOUS REGYMENT OF A DYETARY OF HELTH made in Mountpyllier, compiled by Andrew Boorde, of Physycke Doctor. BARNES IN THE DEFENCE OF THE BERDE: a treatyse made, answerynge the treatyse of Doctor Borde upon Berdes. Edited, with a life of Andrew Boorde, and large extracts from his Breuyary, by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trinity Hall, Camb. 8vo. 18s.
11. THE BRUCE; or, the Book of the most excellent and noble Prince, Robert de Broys. King of Scots: compiled by Master John Barbour, Archdeacon of Aberdeen. A.D. 1375. Edited from MS. G 23 in the Library of St. John's College, Cambridge, written A.D. 1487; collated with the MS. in the Advocates' Library at Edinburgh, written A.D. 1489, and with Hart's Edition, printed A.D. 1616; with a Preface, Notes, and Glossarial Index, by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A. Part I. 8vo. 12s.
12. ENGLAND IN THE REIGN OF KING HENRY THE EIGHTH. A Dialogue between Cardinal Pole and Thomas Lupset, Lecturer in Rhetoric at Oxford. By THOMAS STARKEY, Chaplain to the King. Edited, with Preface, Notes, and Glossary, by J. M. COWPER. And with an Introduction, containing the Life and Letters of Thomas Starkey, by the Rev. J. S. BRERWER, M.A. Part II. 12s. (*Part I., Starkey's Life and Letters, is in preparation.*)
13. A SUPPLICACYON FOR THE BEGGARS. Written about the year 1529, by SIMON FISH. Now re-edited by FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL. With a Supplicacion to our moste Soueraigne Lorde Kyng Henry the Eyght (1544 A.D.), A Supplication of the Poore Commons (1546 A.D.), The Decaye of England by the great multitude of Shepe (1550-3 A.D.). Edited by J. MEADOWS COWPER. 6s.
14. ON EARLY ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, with especial reference to Shakspere and Chaucer. By A. J. ELLIS, F.R.S., F.S.A. Part III. Illustrations of the Pronunciation of the XIVth and XVth Centuries. Chaucer, Gower, Wycliffe, Spenser, Shakspere, Salesbury, Barclay, Hart, Bullokar, Gill. Pronouncing Vocabulary. 10s.
15. ROBERT CROWLEY'S THIRTY-ONE EPIGRAMS, Voyce of the Last Trumpet, Way to Wealth, etc., 1550-1 A.D. Edited by J. M. COWPER, Esq. 12s.
16. A TREATISE ON THE ASTROLABE; addressed to his son Lowys, by Geoffrey Chaucer, A.D. 1391. Edited from the earliest MSS. by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A., late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. 10s.
17. THE COMPLAYNT OF SCOTLANDE, 1549, A.D., with an Appendix of four Contemporary English Tracts. Edited by J. A. H. MURRAY, Esq. Part I. 10s.
18. THE COMPLAYNT OF SCOTLANDE, etc. Part II. 8s.
19. OURE LADYES MYROURE, A.D. 1530, edited by the Rev. J. H. BLUNT, M.A., with four full-page photolithographic facsimiles by Cooke and Fotheringham. 24s.
20. LONELICH'S HISTORY OF THE HOLY GRAIL (ab. 1450 A.D.), translated from the French Prose of SIRS ROBIERS DE BORRON. Re-edited from the Unique MS. in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq. M.A. Part I. 8s.

21. BARBOUR'S BRUCE. Edited from the MSS. and the earliest printed edition by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. Part II. 4s.
22. HENRY BRINKLOW'S COMPLAYNT OF RODERYCK MORS, somtyme a gray Fryre, unto the Parliament Howse of Ingland his naturall Country, for the Redresse of certen wicked Lawes, euell Customs, and cruel Decreys (ab. 1542); and THE LAMENTACION OF A CHRISTIAN AGAINST THE CITE OF LONDON, made by Roderigo Mors, A.D. 1545. Edited by J. M. COWPER, Esq. 9s.
23. ON EARLY ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, with especial reference to Shakspeare and Chaucer. By A. J. ELLIS, Esq., F.R.S. Part IV. 10s.
24. LONELICH'S HISTORY OF THE HOLY GRAIL (ab. 1450 A.D.), translated from the French Prose of SIRE ROBIERS DE BORRON. Re-edited from the Unique MS. in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. Part II. 10s.
25. THE ROMANCE OF GUY OF WARWICK. Edited from the Cambridge University MS. by Prof. J. ZUPITZA, Ph.D. Part I. 20s.
26. THE ROMANCE OF GUY OF WARWICK. Edited from the Cambridge University MS. by Prof. J. ZUPITZA, Ph.D. (The 2nd or 15th century version.) Part II. 14s.
27. THE ENGLISH WORKS OF JOHN FISHER, Bishop of Rochester (died 1535). Edited by Professor J. E. B. MAYOR, M.A. Part I., the Text. 16s.
28. LONELICH'S HISTORY OF THE HOLY GRAIL. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. Part III. 10s.
29. BARBOUR'S BRUCE Edited from the MSS. and the earliest Printed Edition, by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. Part III. 21s.
30. LONELICH'S HISTORY OF THE HOLY GRAIL. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. Part IV. 15s.
31. ALEXANDER AND DINDIMUS. Translated from the Latin about A.D. 1340-50. Re-edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. 6s.
32. STARKEY'S "ENGLAND IN HENRY VIII.'S TIME." Part I. Starkey's Life and Letters. Edited by S. J. HEERTAGE, B.A. 8s.
33. GESTA ROMANORUM: the Early English Versions. Edited from the MSS. and Black-letter Editions, by S. J. HEERTAGE, B.A. 15s.
34. CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: No. I. Sir Ferumbras. Edited from the unique Ashmole MS. by S. J. HEERTAGE, B.A. 15s.
35. CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: II. The Sege off Malayne, Sir Otuell, etc. Edited by S. J. HEERTAGE, B.A. 12s.
36. CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: III. Lyf of Charles the Grete, Pt. 1. Edited by S. J. HEERTAGE, B.A. 16s.
37. CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: IV. Lyf of Charles the Grete, Pt. 2. Edited by S. J. HEERTAGE, B.A. 15s.
38. CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: V. The Sowdone of Babylone. Edited by Dr. HAUSENECHT. 15s.
39. CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: VI. The Tail of Rauf Colyear, Roland, Otuel, etc. Edited by SYDNEY J. HEERTAGE, B.A. 15s.
40. CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: VII. Houn of Burdeux. By Lord BERNERS. Edited by S. L. LEE, B.A. Part I. 15s.
41. CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: VIII. Huon of Burdeux. By Lord BERNERS. Edited by S. L. LEE, B.A. Part II. 15s.

English Dialect Society's Publications. Subscription, 1873 to 1876, 10s. 6d. per annum; 1877 and following years, 20s. per annum.

1873.

1. Series B. Part 1. Reprinted Glossaries, I.-VII. Containing a Glossary of North of England Words, by J. H.; Glossaries, by Mr. MARSHALL; and a West-Riding Glossary, by Dr. WILLAN. 7s. 6d.
2. Series A. Bibliographical. A List of Books illustrating English Dialects. Part I. Containing a General List of Dictionaries, etc.; and a List of Books relating to some of the Counties of England. 4s. 6d.
3. Series C. Original Glossaries. Part I. Containing a Glossary of Swaledale Words. By Captain HARLAND. 4s.

1874.

4. Series D. The History of English Sounds. By H. SWEET, Esq. 4s. 6d.
5. Series B. Part II. Reprinted Glossaries. VIII.-XIV. Containing seven Provincial English Glossaries, from various sources. 7s.
6. Series B. Part III. Reprinted Glossaries. XV.-XVII. Ray's Collection of English Words not generally used, from the edition of 1691; together with Thoresby's Letter to Ray, 1703. Re-arranged and newly edited by Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT. 8s.
- 6*. Subscribers to the English Dialect Society for 1874 also receive a copy of 'A Dictionary of the Sussex Dialect.' By the Rev. W. D PARISH.

1875.

7. Series D. Part II. The Dialect of West Somerset. By F. T. ELWORTHY, Esq. 3s. 6d.
8. Series A. Part II. A List of Books Relating to some of the Counties of England. Part II. 6s.
9. Series C. A Glossary of Words used in the Neighbourhood of Whitby. By F. K. ROBINSON. Part I. A-P. 7s. 6d.
10. Series C. A Glossary of the Dialect of Lancashire. By J. H. NODAL and G. MILNER. Part I. A-E. 3s. 6d.

1876.

11. On the Survival of Early English Words in our Present Dialects. By Dr. B. MORRIS. 6d.
12. Series C. Original Glossaries. Part III. Containing Five Original Provincial English Glossaries. 7s.
13. Series C. A Glossary of Words used in the Neighbourhood of Whitby. By F. K. ROBINSON. Part II. P-Z. 6s. 6d.
14. A Glossary of Mid-Yorkshire Words, with a Grammar. By C. CLOUGH ROBINSON. 9s.

1877.

15. A GLOSSARY OF WORDS used in the Wapentakes of Manley and Corringham, Lincolnshire. By EDWARD PEACOCK, F.S.A. 9s. 6d.
16. A Glossary of Holderness Words. By F. ROSS, R. STEAD, and T. HOLDERNESS. With a Map of the District. 7s. 6d.
17. On the Dialects of Eleven Southern and South-Western Counties, with a new Classification of the English Dialects. By Prince LOUIS LUCIEN, BONAPARTE. With Two Maps. 1s.

18. *Bibliographical List. Part III. completing the Work, and containing a List of Books on Scottish Dialects, Anglo-Irish Dialect, Cant and Slang, and Americanisms, with additions to the English List and Index.* Edited by J. H. NODAL. 4s. 6d.

19. *An Outline of the Grammar of West Somerset.* By F. T. ELWORTHY, Esq. 5s.

1878.

20. *A Glossary of Cumberland Words and Phrases.* By WILLIAM DICKINSON, F.L.S. 6s.

21. *Tusser's Five Hundred Pointes of Good Husbandrie.* Edited with Introduction, Notes and Glossary, by W. FAINE and SIDNEY J. HERRTAGE, B.A. 12s. 6d.

22. *A Dictionary of English Plant Names.* By JAMES BRITTEN, F.L.S., and ROBERT HOLLAND. Part I. (A to F). 8s. 6d.

1879.

23. *Five Reprinted Glossaries, including Wiltshire, East Anglian, Suffolk, and East Yorkshire Words, and Words from Bishop Kennett's Parochial Antiquities.* Edited by the Rev. Professor SKEAT, M.A. 7s.

24. *Supplement to the Cumberland Glossary (No. 20).* By W. DICKINSON, F.L.S. 1s.

25. *Specimens of English Dialects. First Volume. I. Devonshire; Exmoor Scolding and Courtship.* Edited, with Notes and Glossary, by F. T. ELWORTHY. II. *Westmoreland: Wm. de Worfat's Bran New Wark.* Edited by Rev. Prof. SKEAT. 8s. 6d.

26. *A Dictionary of English Plant Names.* By J. BRITTEN and R. HOLLAND. Part II. (G to O). 1880. 8s. 6d.

1880.

27. *Glossary of Words in use in Cornwall. I. West Cornwall.* By Miss M. A. COURTNEY. II. *East Cornwall.* By THOMAS Q. COUCH. With Map. 6s.

28. *Glossary of Words and Phrases in use in Antrim and Down.* By WILLIAM HUGH PATTERSON, M.R.I.A. 7s.

29. *An Early English Hymn to the Virgin.* By F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A., and A. J. ELLIS, F.R.S. 6d.

30. *Old Country and Farming Words. Gleaned from Agricultural Books.* By JAMES BRITTEN, F.L.S. 10s. 6d.

1881.

31. *The Dialect of Leicestershire.* By the Rev. A. B. EVANS, D.D., and SEBASTIAN EVANS, LL.D. 10s. 6d.

32. *Five Original Glossaries. Isle of Wight, Oxfordshire, Cumberland, North Lincolnshire and Radnorshire.* By various Authors. 7s. 6d.

33. *George Eliot's Use of Dialect.* By W. E. A. AXON. (Forming No. 4 of "Miscellanies.") 6d.

34. *Turner's Names of Herbes, A.D. 1548.* Edited (with Index and Identification of Names) by JAMES BRITTEN, F.L.S. 6s. 6d.

1882.

35. *Glossary of the Lancashire Dialect.* By J. H. NODAL and GEO. MILNER. Part II. (F to Z). 6s.

36. *West Worcester Words.* By Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN. 8vo. sewed. 4s. 6d.

37. **Fitzherbert's Book of Husbandry**, A.D. 1534. Edited with Introduction, Notes, and Glossarial Index. By the REV. PROFESSOR SKEAT. 8vo. sewed. 8s. 6d.
38. **Devonshire Plant Names**. By the REV. HILDERIC FRIEND. 8vo. sewed. 5s.
- 1883.
39. **A Glossary of the Dialect of Aldmondbury and Huddersfield**. By the REV. A. EASHER, M.A., and the REV. THOS. LEES, M.A. 8vo. sewed. 8s. 6d.
40. **HAMPSHIRE WORDS AND PHRASES**. Compiled and Edited by the REV. SIR WILLIAM H. COPE, Bart. 6s.
41. **NATHANIEL BAILEY'S ENGLISH DIALECT WORDS OF THE 18TH CENTURY**. Edited by W. E. A. AXON. 9s.
- 41.* **THE TREATYSE OF FYSSHINGE WITH AN ANGLE**. By JULIANA BARNES. An earlier form (circa 1450) edited with Glossary by THOMAS SATCHELL, and by him presented to the subscribers for 1883.
- Furnivall**.—**EDUCATION IN EARLY ENGLAND**. Some Notes used as Forewords to a Collection of Treatises on "Manners and Meals in the Olden Time," for the Early English Text Society. By FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Member of Council of the Philological and Early English Text Societies. 8vo. sewed, pp. 74. 1s.
- Gould**.—**GOOD ENGLISH; or, Popular Errors in Language**. By E. S. GOULD. Revised Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 214. 1880. 6s.
- Hall**.—**ON ENGLISH ADJECTIVES IN -ABLE**, with Special Reference to **RELIABLE**. By FITZEDWARD HALL, C.E., M.A., Hon.D.C.L. Oxon.; formerly Professor of Sanskrit Language and Literature, and of Indian Jurisprudence, in King's College, London. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 238. 7s. 6d.
- Hall**.—**MODERN ENGLISH**. By FITZEDWARD HALL, M.A., Hon. D.C.L., Oxon. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 394. 10s. 6d.
- Jackson**.—**SHROPSHIRE WORD-BOOK; A Glossary of Archaic and Provincial Words, etc., used in the County**. By GEORGINA F. JACKSON. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 524. 1881. 31s. 6d.
- Koch**.—**A HISTORICAL GRAMMAR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE**. By C. F. KOCH. Translated into English Edited, Enlarged, and Annotated by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D., M.A. [Nearly ready.]
- Manipulus Vocabulorum**.—**A Rhyming Dictionary of the English Language**. By Peter Levinus (1570) Edited, with an Alphabetical Index, by HENRY B. WHEATLEY. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 370, cloth. 14s.
- Manning**.—**AN INQUIRY INTO THE CHARACTER AND ORIGIN OF THE POSSESSIVE AUGMENT in English and in Cognate Dialects**. By the late JAMES MANNING, Q.A.S., Recorder of Oxford. 8vo. pp. iv. and 90. 2s.
- Palmer**.—**LEAVES FROM A WORD HUNTER'S NOTE BOOK**. Being some Contributions to English Etymology. By the REV. A. SMYTHE PALMER, B.A., sometime Scholar in the University of Dublin. Cr. 8vo. cl. pp. xii.—316. 7s. 6d.
- Percy**.—**BISHOP PERCY'S FOLIO MANUSCRIPTS—BALLADS AND ROMANCES**. Edited by John W. Hales, M.A., Fellow and late Assistant Tutor of Christ's College, Cambridge; and Frederick J. Furnivall, M.A., of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; assisted by Professor Child, of Harvard University, Cambridge, U.S.A., W. Chappell, Esq., etc. In 3 volumes. Vol. I., pp. 610; Vol. 2, pp. 681.; Vol. 3, pp. 640. Demy 8vo. half-bound, £4 4s. Extra demy 8vo. half-bound, on Whatman's ribbed paper, £6 6s. Extra royal 8vo., paper covers, on Whatman's best ribbed paper, £10 10s. Large 4to., paper covers, on Whatman's best ribbed paper, £12.
- Philological Society**. **Transactions of the**, contains several valuable Papers on Early English. For contents see page 16.

Stratmann.—A DICTIONARY OF THE OLD ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Compiled from the writings of the XIIIth, XIVth, and XVth centuries. By FRANCIS HENRY STRATMANN. 3rd Edition. 4to. with Supplement. In wrapper. £1 16s.

Stratmann.—AN OLD ENGLISH POEM OF THE OWL AND THE NIGHTINGALE Edited by FRANCIS HENRY STRATMANN. 8vo. cloth, pp. 60. 3s.

Sweet.—A HISTORY OF ENGLISH SOUNDS, from the Earliest Period, including an Investigation of the General Laws of Sound Change, and full Word Lists. By HENRY SWEET. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. iv. and 164. 4s. 6d.

Turner.—THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. A Concise History of the English Language, with a Glossary showing the Derivation and Pronunciation of the English Words. By R. TURNER. In German and English on opposite pages. 18mo. sewed, pp. viii. and 80. 1884. 1s. 6d.

Vere.—STUDIES IN ENGLISH; or, Glimpses of the Inner Life of our Language. By M. SCHELE DE VERE, LL.D., Professor of Modern Languages in the University of Virginia. 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 365. 12s. 6d.

Wedgwood.—A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY. By HENSLEIGH WEDGWOOD. Third revised Edition. With an Introduction on the Formation of Language. Imperial 8vo., double column, pp. lxxii. and 746. 21s.

Wright.—FEUDAL MANUALS OF ENGLISH HISTORY. A Series of Popular Sketches of our National History, compiled at different periods, from the Thirteenth Century to the Fifteenth, for the use of the Feudal Gentry and Nobility. (In Old French). Now first edited from the Original Manuscripts. By THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A. Small 4to. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 184. 1872. 15s.

Wright.—ANGLO-SAXON AND OLD-ENGLISH VOCABULARIES, Illustrating the Condition and Manners of our Forefathers, as well as the History of the Forms of Elementary Education, and of the Languages Spoken in this Island from the Tenth Century to the Fifteenth. Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., F.S.A., etc. Second Edition, edited and collated, by RICHARD WULCKER. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xx.-408, and iv.-486, cloth. 1884. 28s.

FRISIAN.

Cummins.—A GRAMMAR OF THE OLD FRIESIC LANGUAGE. By A. H. CUMMINS, A.M. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 76. 1881. 3s. 6d.

Oera Linda Book, from a Manuscript of the Thirteenth Century, with the permission of the Proprietor, C. Over de Linden, of the Helder. The Original Frisian Text, as verified by Dr. J. O. OTTEMA; accompanied by an English Version of Dr. Ottema's Dutch Translation, by WILLIAM R. SANDBACH. 8vo. cl. pp. xxvii. and 223. 5s.

GAUDIAN (See under "HOERNLE," page 40.)

OLD GERMAN.

Douse.—GRIMM'S LAW; A STUDY: or, Hints towards an Explanation of the so-called "Lautverschiebung." To which are added some Remarks on the Primitive Indo-European *K*, and several Appendices. By T. LE MARCHANT DOUSE. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 230. 10s. 6d.

Kroeger.—THE MINNESINGER OF GERMANY. By A. E. KROEGER. 12mo. cloth, pp. vi. and 284. 7s.

CONTENTS.—Chapter I. The Minnesinger and the Minnesong.—II. The Minnelay.—III. The Divine Minnesong.—IV. Walther von der Vogelweide.—V. Ulrich von Lichtenstein.—VI. The Metrical Romances of the Minnesinger and Gottfried von Strassburg's "Tristan and Isolde."

GIPSY.

Leland.—**ENGLISH GIPSY SONGS.** In Rommany, with Metrical English Translations. By CHARLES G. LELAND, Author of "The English Gipsies," etc.; Prof. E. H. PALMER; and JANET TUCKER. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xli. and 276. 7s. 6d.

Leland.—**THE ENGLISH GIPSIES AND THEIR LANGUAGE.** By CHARLES G. LELAND. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 276. 7s. 6d.

Leland.—**THE GYPSIES.**—By C. G. LELAND. Crown 8vo. pp. 372, cloth. 1882. 10s. 6d.

Paspatis.—**ÉTUDES SUR LES TCHINGHIANÉS (GYPSIES) OU BOHÉMIENS DE L'EMPIRE OTTOMAN.** Par ALEXANDRE G. PASPATI, M.D. Large 8vo. sewed, pp. xii. and 652. Constantinople, 1871. 28s.

GOTHIC.

Skeat.—**A MOESO-GOTHIC GLOSSARY,** with an Introduction, an Outline of Moeso-Gothic Grammar, and a List of Anglo-Saxon and Modern English Words etymologically connected with Moeso-Gothic. By the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. Small 4to. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 342. 1868. 9s.

GREEK (MODERN AND CLASSIC).

Bizyenos.—**ΑΤΘΙΑΕΣ ΑΥΡΑΙ POEMS.** By M. BIZYENOS. With Frontispiece Etched by Prof. A. LEGRAS. Royal 8vo. pp. viii.-312. Printed on hand-made paper, and richly bound. 1884. £1 11s. 6d.

Buttmann.—**A GRAMMAR OF THE NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.** By A. BUTTMANN. Authorized translation by Prof J. H. Thayer, with numerous additions and corrections by the author. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xx. and 474. 1871. 14s.

Contopoulos.—**A LEXICON OF MODERN GREEK-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH MODERN GREEK.** By N. CONTOPOULOS. In 2 vols. 8vo. cloth. Part I. Modern Greek-English, pp. 460. Part II. English-Modern Greek, pp. 582. £1 7s.

Contopoulos.—**HANDBOOK OF GREEK AND ENGLISH DIALOGUES AND CORRESPONDENCE.** Fcap. 8vo. cloth, pp. 238. 1879. 2s. 6d.

Geldart.—**A GUIDE TO MODERN GREEK.** By E. M. GELDART. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 274. 1883. 7s. 6d. Key, cloth, pp. 28. 2s. 6d.

Geldart.—**SIMPLIFIED GRAMMAR OF MODERN GREEK.** By E. M. GELDART, M.A. Crown 8vo. pp. 68, cloth. 1883. 2s. 6d.

Lascarides.—**A COMPREHENSIVE PHRASEOLOGICAL ENGLISH-ANCIENT AND MODERN GREEK LEXICON.** Founded upon a manuscript of G. P. LASCARIDES, Esq., and Compiled by L. MYRIANTHEUS, Ph. D. In 2 vols. foolscap 8vo. pp. xii. and 1,338, cloth. 1882. £1 10s.

Newman.—**COMMENTS ON THE TEXT OF ÆSCHYLUS.** By F. W. NEWMAN. Demy 8vo. pp. xii. and 144, cloth. 1884. 5s.

Sophocles.—**ROMAIC OR MODERN GREEK GRAMMAR.** By E. A. SOPHOCLES. 8vo. pp. xxviii. and 196. 10s. 6d.

GUJARATI.

Minocheherji.—**PAHLAVI, GUJARÂTI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.** By JAMASPJI DASTUR MINOCHEHERJI JAMASP ASANA. 8vo. Vol. I., pp. clxii. and 1 to 168. Vol. II., pp. xxxii and pp. 169 to 440. 1877 and 1879. Cloth. 14s. each. (To be completed in 5 vols.)

Shâpurjî Edaljî.—**A GRAMMAR OF THE GUJARÂTÎ LANGUAGE.** By SHÂPURJÎ EDALJÎ. Cloth, pp. 127. 10s. 6d.

Shápurjí Edaljí.—A DICTIONARY, GUJRATI AND ENGLISH. By SHÁPURJÍ EDALJÍ. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 874. 21s.

GURMUKHI (PUNJABI).

Adi Granth (The); or, THE HOLY SCRIPTURES OF THE SIKHS, translated from the original Gurmukí, with Introductory Essays, by Dr. ERNEST TRUMPF, Professor Regius of Oriental Languages at the University of Munich, etc. Roy. 8vo. cloth, pp. 866. £2 12s. 6d.

Singh.—SAKHEE BOOK; or, The Description of Gooroo Gobind Singh's Religion and Doctrines, translated from Gooroo Mukhi into Hindi, and afterwards into English. By SIRDAR ATTAR SINGH, Chief of Bhadour. With the author's photograph. 8vo. pp. xviii. and 205. 15s.

HAWAIIAN.

Andrews.—A DICTIONARY OF THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By LORRIN ANDREWS. 8vo. pp. 560, cloth. £1 11s. 6d.

HEBREW.

Bickell.—OUTLINES OF HEBREW GRAMMAR. By GUSTAVUS BICKELL, D.D. Revised by the Author; Annotated by the Translator, SAMUEL IVES CURTISS, junior, Ph.D. With a Lithographic Table of Semitic Characters by Dr. J. EUTING. Cr. 8vo. sd., pp. xiv. and 140. 1877. 3s. 6d.

Collins.—A GRAMMAR AND LEXICON OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE, entitled *Sefer Hassoham*. By RABBI MOSEH BEN YITSHAK, of England. Edited from a MS. in the Bodleian Library of Oxford, and collated with a MS. in the Imperial Library of St. Petersburg, with Additions and Corrections. By G. W. COLLINS, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Camb., Hon. Hebrew Lecturer, Keble College, Oxford. Part I. 4to. pp. 112, wrapper. 1884. 7s. 6d.

Gesenius.—HEBREW AND ENGLISH LEXICON OF THE OLD TESTAMENT, including the Biblical Chaldee, from the Latin. By EDWARD ROBINSON. Fifth Edition. 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 1160. £1 16s.

Gesenius.—HEBREW GRAMMAR. Translated from the Seventeenth Edition. By Dr. T. J. CONANT. With Grammatical Exercises, and a Chrestomathy by the Translator. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi.—364. £1.

Hebrew Literature Society (Publications of). Subscription £1 1s. per Series. 1872-3. *First Series.*

Vol. I. Miscellany of Hebrew Literature. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 228. 10s.

Vol. II. The Commentary of Ibn Ezra on Isaiah Edited from MSS., and Translated with Notes, Introductions, and Indexes, by M. FRIEDLÄNDER, Ph.D. Vol. I. Translation of the Commentary. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xxviii. and 332. 10s. 6d.

Vol. III. The Commentary of Ibn Ezra. Vol. II. The Anglican Version of the Book of the Prophet Isaiah amended according to the Commentary of Ibn Ezra. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 112. 4s. 6d.

1877. *Second Series.*

Vol. I. Miscellany of Hebrew Literature. Vol. II. Edited by the Rev. A. LÖWY. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 276. 10s. 6d.

Vol. II. The Commentary of Ibn Ezra. Vol. III. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 172. 7s.

Vol. III. Ibn Ezra Literature. Vol. IV. Essays on the Writings of Abraham Ibn Ezra. By M. FRIEDLÄNDER, Ph.D. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. x.—252 and 78. 12s. 6d.

1881. *Third Series.*

Vol. I. *The Guide of the Perplexed of Maimonides.* Translated from the original text and annotated by M. Friedländer, Ph.D. Demy, 8vo. pp. lxxx. —370, cloth. £1 5s.

Herson.—*TALMUDIC MISCELLANY.* See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 4.

Land.—*THE PRINCIPLES OF HEBREW GRAMMAR.* By J. P. N. LAND, Professor of Logic and Metaphysic in the University of Leyden. Translated from the Dutch by REGINALD LANE POOLE, Balliol College, Oxford. Part I. Sounds. Part II. Words. Crown 8vo. pp. xi. and 220, cloth. 7s. 6d.

Mathews.—*ABRAHAM BEN EZRA'S UNEDITED COMMENTARY ON THE CANONICALS, the Hebrew Text after two MS., with English Translation by H. J. MATHEWS, B.A., Exeter College, Oxford.* 8vo. cl. limp, pp. x., 34, 24. 2s. 6d.

Nutt.—*TWO TREATISES ON VERBS CONTAINING FEEBLE AND DOUBLE LETTERS* by R. Jehuda Hayug of Fez, translated into Hebrew from the original Arabic by R. Moses Gikatilia, of Cordova; with the *Treatise on Punctuation* by the same Author, translated by Aben Ezra. Edited from Bodleian MSS. with an English Translation by J. W. NUTT, M.A. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. 312. 1870. 7s. 6d.

Semitic (Songs of the). In English Verse. By G. E. W. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. 140. 5s.

Spiers.—*THE SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE TALMUD*, and an Address delivered delivered at the Beth Hamidrash on the occasion of the Conclusion of the Talmudical Treatise, Buba Metsia. By the Rev. B. SPIERS. Cloth 8vo. pp. 48. 1882. 2s. 6d.

Weber.—*System der altsynagogalen Palästinischen Theologie.* By Dr. FERD. WEBER. 8vo. sewed. Leipzig, 1880. 7s.

HINDI.

Ballantyne.—*ELEMENTS OF HINDÍ AND BRAJ BHÁKÁ GRAMMAR.* By the late JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D. Second edition, revised and corrected. Crown 8vo., pp. 44, cloth. 6s.

Bate.—*A DICTIONARY OF THE HINDER LANGUAGE.* Compiled by J. D. BATE. 8vo. cloth, pp. 806. £2 12s. 6d.

Beames.—*NOTES ON THE BHOJPURÍ DIALECT OF HINDÍ*, spoken in Western Behar. By JOHN BEAMES, Esq., B.C.S., Magistrate of Chumpurán. 8vo. pp. 26, sewed. 1868. 1s. 6d.

Browne.—*A HINDI PRIMER.* In Roman Character. By J. F. BROWNE, B.C.S. Crown 8vo. pp. 36, cloth. 1882. 2s. 6d.

Etherington.—*THE STUDENT'S GRAMMAR OF THE HINDÍ LANGUAGE.* By the Rev. W. ETHERINGTON, Missionary, Benares. Second edition. Crown 8vo. pp. xiv., 255, and xiii., cloth. 1873. 12s.

Hoernle.—*Hindi Grammar.* See page 42.

Kellogg.—*A GRAMMAR OF THE HINDI LANGUAGE*, in which are treated the Standard Hindí, Braj, and the Eastern Hindí of the Ramayan of Tulsi Das; also the Colloquial Dialects of Marwar, Kumaon, Avadh, Baghelkhand, Bhojpur, etc., with Copious Philological Notes. By the Rev. S. H. KELLOGG, M.A. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 400. 21s.

Mahabharata. Translated into Hindi for MADAN MOHUN BHATT, by KRISHNACHANDRADHARMADHIKARIN of Benares. (Containing all but the Harivansá.) 3 vols. 8vo. cloth, pp. 574, 810, and 1106. £3 3s.

Mathuráprasáda Misra.—A **TRILINGUAL DICTIONARY**, being a Comprehensive Lexicon in English, Urdú, and Hindi, exhibiting the Syllabication, Pronunciation, and Etymology of English Words, with their Explanation in English, and in Urdú and Hindi in the Roman Character. By **MATHURÁPRASÁDA MISRA**, Second Master, Queen's College, Benares. 8vo. cloth, pp. xv. and 1330. Benares, 1865. £2 2s.

HINDUSTANI.

Ballantyne.—**HINDUSTANI SELECTIONS** in the Naskhi and Devanagari Character. With a Vocabulary of the Words. Prepared for the use of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy, by **JAMES R. BALLANTYNE**. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 74. 3s. 6d.

Craven.—The Popular Dictionary in English and Hindustani and Hindustani and English, with a Number of Useful Tables. By the Rev. T. **CRAVEN**, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 214, cloth. 1882. 3s. 6d.

Dowson.—A **GRAMMAR** of the Urdu or Hindustani Language. By **JOHN DOWSON**, M.R.A.S. 12mo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 264. 10s. 6d.

Dowson.—A **HINDUSTANI EXERCISE BOOK**. Containing a Series of Passages and Extracts adapted for Translation into Hindustani. By **JOHN DOWSON**, M.R.A.S. Crown 8vo. pp. 100. Limp cloth. 2s. 6d.

Eastwick.—**KHIRAD AFROZ** (The Illuminator of the Understanding). By Maulavi Hafizu'd-din. A New Edition of Hindústání Text, carefully revised, with Notes, Critical and Explanatory. By **EDWARD B. EASTWICK**, F.R.S., Imperial 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 319. Re-issue, 1867. 18s.

Fallon.—A **NEW HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY**. With Illustrations from Hindustani Literature and Folk-lore. By **S. W. FALLON**, Ph.D. Halle. Roy. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxviii. and 1216 and x. Benares, 1879. £5 5s.

Fallon.—**ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI DICTIONARY**. With Illustrations from English Literature and Colloquial English Translated into Hindustani. By **S. W. FALLON**. Roy. 8vo. pp. iv.-674, sewed. £2 2s.

Fallon.—A **HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH LAW AND COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY**. By **S. W. FALLON**. 8vo. cloth, pp. ii. and 284. Benares, 1879. £1 1s.

Ikhwánu-s Safá; or, **BROTHERS OF PURITY**. Describing the Contention between Men and Beasts as to the Superiority of the Human Race. Translated from the Hindústání by Professor **J. Dowson**, Staff College, Sandhurst. Crown 8vo. pp. viii. and 156, cloth. 7s.

Khírad-Afroz (The Illuminator of the Understanding). By Maulavi Hafizu'd-din. A new edition of the Hindústání Text, carefully revised, with Notes, Critical and Explanatory. By **E. B. EASTWICK**, M.P., F.R.S. 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 321. 18s.

Lutáifi Hindée (The); or, **HINDOOSTANEE JEST-BOOK**, containing a Choice Collection of Humorous Stories in the Arabic and Roman Characters; to which is added a Hindoostanee Poem by **MEER MOOHUMUD TUQUEB**. 2nd edition, revised by **W. C. Smyth**. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 160. 1840. 10s. 6d.; reduced to 5s.

Mathuráprasáda Misra.—A **TRILINGUAL DICTIONARY**, being a comprehensive Lexicon in English, Urdú, and Hindi, exhibiting the Syllabication, Pronunciation, and Etymology of English Words, with their Explanation in English, and in Urdú and Hindi in the Roman Character. By **MATHURÁPRASÁDA MISRA**, Second Master, Queen's College, Benares. 8vo. pp. xv. and 1330, cloth. Benares, 1865. £2 2s.

Palmer.—**HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR**. See page 48.

HUNGARIAN.

Singer.—SIMPLIFIED GRAMMAR OF THE HUNGARIAN LANGUAGE. By I. SINGER, of Buda-Pesth. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 88. 1884. 4s. 6d.

ICELANDIC.

Anderson.—NORSE MYTHOLOGY, or the Religion of our Forefathers. Containing all the Myths of the Eddas carefully systematized and interpreted, with an Introduction, Vocabulary and Index. By R. B. ANDERSON, Prof. of Scandinavian Languages in the University of Wisconsin. Crown 8vo. cloth. Chicago, 1879. 12s. 6d.

Anderson and Bjarnason.—VIKING TALES OF THE NORTH. The Sagas of Thorstein, Viking's Son, and Fridthjof the Bold. Translated from the Icelandic by R. B. Anderson, M.A., and J. Bjarnason. Also, Tegner's Fridthjof's Saga. Translated into English by G. Stephens. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xviii. and 370. Chicago, 1877. 10s.

Cleasby.—AN ICELANDIC-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Based on the MS. Collections of the late Richard Cleasby. Enlarged and completed by G. VIGFÚSSON. With an Introduction, and Life of Richard Cleasby, by G. WEBBER DASENT, D.C.L. 4to. £3 7s.

Cleasby.—APPENDIX TO AN ICELANDIC-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. *See* Skeat.

Edda Saemundar Hinns Froda.—The Edda of Saemund the Learned. From the Old Norse or Icelandic. By BENJAMIN THORPE. Part I. with a Mythological Index. 12mo. pp. 152, cloth, 3s. 6d. Part II. with Index of Persons and Places. 12mo. pp. viii. and 172, cloth. 1866. 4s.; or in 1 Vol. complete, 7s. 6d.

Publications of the Icelandic Literary Society of Copenhagen. For Numbers 1 to 54, see "Record," No. 111, p. 14.

55. SKÍRNER TÍDINDI. Hins Islenzka Bókmentafélags, 1878. 8vo. pp. 176. Kaupmannahöfn, 1878. Price 5s.

56. UM SIDBÓTINA Á ISLANDI eptir Þorkel Bjarnason, prest á Reynivöllum. Utgefid af Hinu Islenzka Bókmentafélagi. 8vo. pp. 177. Reykjavík, 1878. Price 7s. 6d.

57. BISKUPA SÖGUR, gefnar út af Hinu Islenzka Bókmentafélagi. Annat Bindi III. 1878. 8vo. pp. 509 to 804. Kaupmannahöfn. Price 10s.

58. SKÝRSLUR OG REIKNÍNGAR Hins Islenzka Bókmentafélags, 1877 to 1878. 8vo. pp. 28. Kaupmannahöfn, 1878. Price 2s.

59. FRJETTIR FRA ISLANDI, 1877, eptir V. Briem. 8vo. pp. 50. Reykjavík, 1878. Price 2s. 6d.

60. ALÞINGISSTADUR HINN FORNI VID Öxara, med Uppdrattum eptir Sigurd Gudmundsson. 8vo. pp. 66, with Map. Kaupmannahöfn, 1878. Price 6s.

Skeat.—A LIST OF ENGLISH WORDS, the Etymology of which is illustrated by Comparison with Icelandic. Prepared in the form of an Appendix to Cleasby and Vigfusson's Icelandic-English Dictionary. By the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A., English Lecturer and late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge; and M.A. of Exeter College, Oxford; one of the Vice-Presidents of the Cambridge Philological Society; and Member of the Council of the Philological Society of London. 1876. Demy 4to. sewed. 2s.

JAPANESE.

- Aston.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE JAPANESE WRITTEN LANGUAGE. By W. G. ASTON, M.A., Assistant Japanese Secretary, H.B.M.'s Legation, Yedo, Japan. Second edition, Enlarged and Improved. Royal 8vo. pp. 306. 28s.
- Aston.**—A SHORT GRAMMAR OF THE JAPANESE SPOKEN LANGUAGE. By W. G. ASTON, M.A., H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, Japan. Third edition. 12mo. cloth, pp. 96. 12s.
- Black.**—YOUNG JAPAN, YOKOHAMA AND YEDO. A Narrative of the Settlement and the City, from the Signing of the Treaties in 1858 to the close of the Year 1879. With a Glance at the Progress of Japan during a period of Twenty-one Years. By J. R. BLACK. Two Vols., demy 8vo. pp. xviii. and 418; xiv. and 522, cloth. 1881. £2 2s.
- Chamberlain.**—CLASSICAL POETRY OF THE JAPANESE. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Hepburn.**—A JAPANESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. With an English and Japanese Index. By J. C. HEPBURN, M.D., LL.D. Second edition. Imperial 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii., 632 and 201. £8 8s.
- Hepburn.**—JAPANESE-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-JAPANESE DICTIONARY. By J. C. HEPBURN, M.D., LL.D. Abridged by the Author from his larger work. Small 4to. cloth, pp. vi. and 206. 1873. 18s.
- Hoffmann, J. J.**—A JAPANESE GRAMMAR. Second Edition. Large 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 368, with two plates. £1 1s.
- Hoffmann.**—SHOPPING DIALOGUES, in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. HOFFMANN. Oblong 8vo. pp. xiii. and 44, sewed. 5s.
- Hoffmann (Prof. Dr. J. J.)**—JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.—Published by order of the Dutch Government. Elaborated and Edited by Dr. L. SERRURIER. Vols. 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Brill, 1881. 12s. 6d.
- Imbrie.**—HANDBOOK OF ENGLISH-JAPANESE ETYMOLOGY. By W. IMBRIE. 8vo. pp. xxiv. and 208, cloth. Tōkiyō, 1880. £1 1s.
- Metchnikoff.**—L'Empire Japonais, texte et dessins, par L. METCHNIKOFF. 4to. pp. viii. and 694. Illustrated with maps, coloured plates and woodcuts. cloth. 1881. £1 10s.
- Pfoundes.**—TU SO MIMI BOKURO. See page 31.
- Satow.**—AN ENGLISH JAPANESE DICTIONARY OF THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE. By ERNEST MASON SATOW, Japanese Secretary to H.M. Legation at Yedo, and ISHIBASHI MASAKATA, of the Imperial Japanese Foreign Office. Second edition. Imp. 32mo., pp. xvi. and 416, cloth. 12s. 6d.
- Suyematz.**—GENJI MONOGATARI. The most celebrated of the Classical Japanese Romances. Translated by K. SUYEMATZ. Crown 8vo. pp. xvi. and 254, cloth. 1882. 7s. 6d.

KANARESE.

- Garrett.**—A MANUAL ENGLISH AND KANARESE DICTIONARY, containing about Twenty-three Thousand Words. By J. GARRETT. 8vo. pp. 908, cloth. Bangalore, 1872. 18s.

KAYATHI.

- Grierson.**—A HANDBOOK TO THE KAYATHI CHARACTER. By G. A. GRIERSON, B.C.S., late Subdivisional Officer, Madhubani, Darbhanga. With Thirty Plates in Facsimile, with Translations. 4to. cloth, pp. vi. and 4. Calcutta, 1881. 18s.

KELTIC (CORNISH, GAELIC, WELSH, IRISH).

Bottrell.—**TRADITIONS AND HEARTH-SIDE STORIES OF WEST CORNWALL.**

By W. BOTTRELL (an old Celt). Demy 12mo. pp. vi. 292, cloth. 1870. Scarce.

Bottrell.—**TRADITIONS AND HEARTH-SIDE STORIES OF WEST CORNWALL.**

By WILLIAM BOTTRELL. With Illustrations by Mr. JOSEPH BLIGHT. Second Series. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. iv. and 300. 6s.

English and Welsh Languages.—**THE INFLUENCE OF THE ENGLISH** and Welsh Languages upon each other, exhibited in the Vocabularies of the two Tongues. Intended to suggest the importance to Philologists, Antiquaries, Ethnographers, and others, of giving due attention to the Celtic Branch of the Indo-Germanic Family of Languages. Square 8vo. sewed, pp. 30. 1869. 1s.

Mackay.—**THE GAELIC ETYMOLOGY OF THE LANGUAGES OF WESTERN** Europe, and more especially of the English and Lowland Scotch, and of their Slang, Cant, and Colloquial Dialects. By CHARLES MACKAY, LL.D. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii. and 604. 42s.

Rhys.—**LECTURES ON WELSH PHILOLOGY.** By JOHN RHYS, M.A., Professor of Celtic at Oxford. Second edition, revised and enlarged. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 466. 15s.

Spurrell.—**A GRAMMAR OF THE WELSH LANGUAGE.** By WILLIAM SPURRELL. 3rd Edition. Fcap. cloth, pp. viii.-206. 1870. 3s.

Spurrell.—**A WELSH DICTIONARY.** English-Welsh and Welsh-English. With Preliminary Observations on the Elementary Sounds of the English Language, a copious Vocabulary of the Roots of English Words, a list of Scripture Proper Names and English Synonyms and Explanations. By WILLIAM SPURRELL. Third Edition. Fcap. cloth, pp. xxv. and 732. 8s. 6d.

Stokes.—**GOIDELICA—Old and Early-Middle Irish Glosses: Prose and Verse.** Edited by WHITLEY STOKES. Second edition. Medium 8vo. cloth, pp. 192. 1872. 18s.

Stokes.—**TOGAIL TROI; The Destruction of Troy.** Transcribed from the facsimile of the book of Leinster, and Translated with a Glossarial Index of the Rare words. By W. STOKES. 8vo. pp. xv.-188, boards. 1882. 18s. A limited edition only, privately printed, Calcutta.

Stokes.—**THE BRETON GLOSSES AT ORLEANS.** By W. STOKES. 8vo. pp. x.-78, boards. 1880. 10s. 6d. A limited edition only, privately printed, Calcutta.

Stokes.—**THREE MIDDLE-IRISH HOMILIES on the Lives of Saints Patrick, Brigit, and Columba.** By W. STOKES. 8vo. pp. xii.-140, boards. 1877. 10s. 6d. A limited edition only privately printed, Calcutta.

Stokes.—**BEUNANS MERIASEK. The Life of Saint Meriasek, Bishop and Confessor.** A Cornish Drama. Edited, with a Translation and Notes, by WHITLEY STOKES. Medium 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi.-280, and Facsimile. 1872. 15s.

Wright's Celt, Roman, and Saxon.

KONKANI.

Maffei.—**A KONKANI GRAMMAR.** By ANGELUS F. X. MAFFEI. 8vo. pp. xiv. and 438, cloth. Mangalore, 1882. 18s.

Maffei.—**AN ENGLISH-KONKANI AND KONKANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.** 8vo. pp. xii. and 546; xii. and 158. Two parts in one. Half bound. £1 10s.

LIBYAN.

Newman.—**LIBYAN VOCABULARY.** An Essay towards Reproducing the Ancient Numidian Language, out of Four Modern Languages. By F. W. Newman, Emeritus Professor of University College, London; formerly Fellow of Balliol College; and now M.R.A.S. Crown 8vo. pp. vi. and 204, cloth. 1882. 10s. 6d.

MAHRATTA.

- Æsop's Fables.**—Originally Translated into Marathi by Sadashiva Kashinath Chhatre. Revised from the 1st ed. 8vo. cloth. Bombay, 1877. 5s. 6d.
- Ballantyne.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE MAHRATTA LANGUAGE. For the use of the East India College at Haileybury. By JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy. 4to. cloth, pp. 56. 5s.
- Bellairs.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE MARATHI LANGUAGE. By H. S. K. BELLAIRS, M.A., and LAXMAN Y. ASHKEDKAR, B.A. 12mo. cloth, pp. 90. 5s.
- Molesworth.**—A DICTIONARY, MARATHI and ENGLISH. Compiled by J. T. MOLESWORTH, assisted by GEORGE and THOMAS CANDY. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. By J. T. MOLESWORTH. Royal 4to. pp. xxx and 922 boards. Bombay, 1857. £3 3s.
- Molesworth.**—A COMPENDIUM OF MOLESWORTH'S MARATHI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By BABA PADMANJI. Second Edition. Revised and Enlarged. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xx. and 624. 21s.
- Navalkar.**—THE STUDENT'S MARATHI GRAMMAR. By G. R. NAVALKAR. New Edition. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 342. Bombay, 1879. 18s.
- Tukarama.**—A COMPLETE COLLECTION of the Poems of Tukārāma (the Poet of the Mahārāshtra). In Marathi. Edited by VISHNU PARASHURAM SHASTRI PANDIT, under the supervision of Sankar Pandurang Pandit, M.A. With a complete Index to the Poems and a Glossary of difficult Words. To which is prefixed a Life of the Poet in English, by Janārdan Sakhārām Gādgil. 2 vols. in large 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii. and 742, and pp. 728, 18 and 72. Bombay 1873. £1 11s. 6d. each vol.

MALAGASY.

- Parker.**—A CONCISE GRAMMAR OF THE MALAGASY LANGUAGE. By G. W. PARKER. Crown 8vo. pp. 66, with an Appendix, cloth. 1883. 5s.
- Van der Tuuk.**—OUTLINES OF A GRAMMAR OF THE MALAGASY LANGUAGE By H. N. VAN DER TUUK. 8vo., pp. 28, sewed. 1s.

MALAY.

- Dennys.**—A HANDBOOK OF MALAY COLLOQUIAL, as spoken in Singapore, Being a Series of Introductory Lessons for Domestic and Business Purposes. By N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., etc., Author of "The Folklore of China," "Handbook of Cantonese," etc., etc. 8vo. cloth, pp. 204. 1878. £1 1s.
- Maxwell.**—A MANUAL OF THE MALAY LANGUAGE. With an Introductory Sketch of the Sanskrit Element in Malay. By W. E. MAXWELL, Assistant Resident, Perak, Malay Peninsula. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii-184. 1882. 7s. 6d.
- Swettenham.**—VOCABULARY OF THE ENGLISH AND MALAY LANGUAGES. With Notes. By F. A. SWETTENHAM. 2 Vols. Vol. I. English-Malay Vocabulary and Dialogues. Vol. II. Malay-English Vocabulary. Small 8vo. boards. Singapore, 1881. £1.
- Van der Tuuk.**—SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE MALAY MANUSCRIPTS BELONGING TO THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. By H. N. VANDER TUUK. 8vo., pp. 62. 2s. 6d.

MALAYALIM.

- Gundert.**—A MALAYALAM AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By Rev. H. GUNDEBT, D. Ph. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 1116. £2 10s.

MAORI.

Grey.—**MAORI MEMENTOS:** being a Series of Addresses presented by the Native People to His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B., F.R.S. With Introductory Remarks and Explanatory Notes; to which is added a small Collection of Laments, etc. By CH. OLIVER B. DAVIS. 8vo. pp. iv. and 228, cloth. 12s.

Williams.—**FIRST LESSONS IN THE MAORI LANGUAGE.** With a Short Vocabulary. By W. L. WILLIAMS, B.A. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 98, cloth. 5s.

PALI.

D'Alwis.—**A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF Sanskrit, Pali, and Sinhalese Literary Works of Ceylon.** By JAMES D'ALWIS, M.B.A.S., etc., Vol. I. (all published), pp. xxiii. and 244. 1870. 8s. 6d.

Beal.—**DHAMMAPADA.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.

Bigandet.—**GAUDAMA.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

Buddhist Birth Stories. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

Bühler.—**THREE NEW EDICTS OF AŚOKA.** By G. BÜHLER. 16mo. sewed, with Two Facsimiles. 2s. 6d.

Childers.—**A PALI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY,** with Sanskrit Equivalents, and with numerous Quotations, Extracts, and References. Compiled by the late Prof. R. C. CHILDERS, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. Imperial 8vo. Double Columns. Complete in 1 Vol., pp. xxii. and 622, cloth. 1875. £3 3s.
The first Pali Dictionary ever published.

Childers.—**THE MAHĀPARINIBBĀNASUTTA OF THE SUTTA-PĪṬAKA.** The Pali Text. Edited by the late Professor R. C. CHILDERS. 8vo. cloth, pp. 72. 5s.

Childers.—**ON SANDHI IN PALI.** By the late Prof. R. C. CHILDERS. 8vo. sewed, pp. 22. 1s.

Coomāra Swamy.—**SUTTA NĪPĀTA;** or, the Dialogues and Discourses of Gotama Buddha. Translated from the Pali, with Introduction and Notes. By Sir M. COOMARA SWAMY. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxvi. and 160. 1874. 6s.

Coomāra Swamy.—**THE DATHĀVANSA;** or, the History of the Tooth-Relic of Gotama Buddha. English Translation only. With Notes. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 100. 1874. 6s.

Coomāra Swamy.—**THE DATHĀVANSA;** or, the History of the Tooth-Relic of Gotama Buddha. The Pali Text and its Translation into English, with Notes. By Sir M. COOMARA SWAMY, Mudeliār. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 174. 1874. 10s. 6d.

Davids.—See **BUDDHIST BIRTH STORIES**, "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

Davids.—**SĪGIRI, THE LION ROCK, NEAR PULASTIPURA, AND THE 39TH CHAPTER OF THE MAHĀVAMSA.** By T. W. RHYS DAVIDS. 8vo. pp. 30. 1s. 6d.

Dickson.—**THE PĀṬIMOKKHA,** being the Buddhist Office of the Confession of Priests. The Pali Text, with a Translation, and Notes, by J. F. DICKSON. 8vo. sd., pp. 69. 2s.

Fausböll.—**JĀTAKA.** See under JĀTAKA.

Fausböll.—**THE DASARATHA-JĀTAKA,** being the Buddhist Story of King Rāma. The original Pāli Text, with a Translation and Notes by V. FAUSBÖLL. 8vo. sewed, pp. iv. and 48. 2s. 6d.

Fausböll.—**FIVE JĀTAKAS,** containing a Fairy Tale, a Comical Story, and Three Fables. In the original Pāli Text, accompanied with a Translation and Notes. By V. FAUSBÖLL. 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 72. 6s.

Fausböll.—**TEN JĀTAKAS** The Original Pāli Text, with a Translation and Notes. By V. FAUSBÖLL. 8vo. sewed, pp. xiii. and 128. 7s. 6d.

Fryer.—**VUTTODAYA.** (Exposition of Metre.) By SAṄGHARAKKHITA THERA. A Pali Text, Edited, with Translation and Notes, by Major G. B. FRYER. 8vo. pp. 44. 2s. 6d.

Haas.—**CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT AND PALI BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.** By Dr. ERNST HAAS. Printed by Permission of the Trustees of the British Museum. 4to. cloth, pp. 200. £1 1s.

Jataka (The); together with its Commentary. Being Tales of the Anterior Birth of Gotama Buddha. For the first time Edited in the original Pali by V. FAUSBOLL. Demy 8vo. cloth. Vol. I. pp. 512. 1877. 28s. Vol. II., pp. 452. 1879. 28s. Vol. III. pp. viii.-544. 1883. 28s. For Translation see under "Buddhist Birth Stories," page 4.

The "Jataka" is a collection of legends in Pali, relating the history of Buddha's transmigration before he was born as Gotama. The great antiquity of this work is authenticated by its forming part of the sacred canon of the Southern Buddhists, which was finally settled at the last Council in 248 B.C. The collection has long been known as a storehouse of ancient fables, and as the most original attainable source to which almost the whole of this kind of literature, from the Panchatantra and Pilpay's fables down to the nursery stories of the present day, is traceable; and it has been considered desirable, in the interest of Buddhistic studies as well as for more general literary purposes, that an edition and translation of the complete work should be prepared. The present publication is intended to supply this want.—*Athenæum*.

Mahawansa (The)—**THE MAHAWANSA.** From the Thirty-Seventh Chapter. Revised and edited, under orders of the Ceylon Government, by H. SUMANGALA, and DON ANDRIS DE SILVA BATUWANTUDAWA. Vol. I. Pali Text in Sinhalese character, pp. xxxii. and 436. Vol. II. Sinhalese Translation, pp. lii. and 378 half-bound. Colombo, 1877. £2 2s.

Mason.—**THE PALI TEXT OF KACHCHAYANO'S GRAMMAR, WITH ENGLISH ANNOTATIONS.** By FRANCIS MASON, D.D. I. The Text Aphorisms, 1 to 673. II. The English Annotations, including the various Readings of six independent Burmese Manuscripts, the Singalese Text on Verbs, and the Cambodian Text on Syntax. To which is added a Concordance of the Aphorisms. In Two Parts. 8vo. sewed, pp. 208, 75, and 28. Toongoo, 1871. £1 11s. 6d.

Minayeff.—**GRAMMAIRE PALIE.** Esquisse d'une Phonétique et d'une Morphologie de la Langue Palie. Traduite du Russe par St. Guyard. By J. MINAYEFF. 8vo. pp. 128. Paris, 1874. 8s.

Müller.—**SIMPLIFIED GRAMMAR OF THE PALI LANGUAGE.** By E. MÜLLER, Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 144. 1884. 7s. 6d.

Olcott.—**BUDDHIST CATECHISM.**

Senart.—**KACCĀYANA ET LA LITTÉRATURE GRAMMATICALE DU PĀLI.** Ire Partie. Grammaire Palie de Kaccâyana, Sutras et Commentaire, publiés avec une traduction et des notes par E. SENART. 8vo. pp. 338. Paris, 1871. 12s.

PAZAND.

Maino-i-Khard (The Book of the).—The Pazand and Sanskrit Texts (in Roman characters) as arranged by Neriosengh Dhaval, in the fifteenth century. With an English translation, a Glossary of the Pazand texts, containing the Sanskrit, Rosian, and Pahlavi equivalents, a sketch of Pazand Grammar, and an Introduction. By E. W. WEST. 8vo. sewed, pp. 484. 1871. 16s.

PEGUAN.

Haswell.—**GRAMMATICAL NOTES AND VOCABULARY OF THE PEGUAN LANGUAGE.** To which are added a few pages of Phrases, etc. By Rev. J. M. HASWELL. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 160. 15s.

PEHLEWI.

- Dinkard (The).**—The Original Pehlwi Text, the same transliterated in Zend Characters. Translations of the Text in the Gujrati and English Languages; a Commentary and Glossary of Select Terms. By PESHOTUN DUSTOOR BEHRAMJEE SUNJANA. Vols. I. and II. 8vo. cloth. £2 2s.
- Haug.**—AN OLD PAHLAVI-PAZAND GLOSSARY. Ed., with Alphabetical Index, by DESTUR HOSHANGJI JAMASPJI ASA, High Priest of the Parsis in Malwa. Rev. and Enl., with Intro. Essay on the Pahlavi Language, by M. HAUG, Ph.D. Pub. by order of Gov. of Bombay. 8vo. pp. xvi. 152, 268, sd. 1870. 28s.
- Haug.**—A LECTURE ON AN ORIGINAL SPEECH OF ZOROASTER (Yasna 45), with remarks on his age. By MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D. 8vo. pp. 28, sewed. Bombay, 1865. 2s.
- Haug.**—THE PARSIS. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Haug.**—AN OLD ZAND-PAHLAVI GLOSSARY. Edited in the Original Characters, with a Transliteration in Roman Letters, an English Translation, and an Alphabetical Index. By DESTUR HOSHANGJI JAMASPJI, High-priest of the Parsis in Malwa, India. Rev. with Notes and Intro. by MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D. Publ. by order of Gov. of Bombay. 8vo. sewed, pp. lvi. and 132. 15s.
- Haug.**—THE BOOK OF ARDA VIRAF. The Pahlavi text prepared by Destur Hoshangji Jamaspji Asa. Revised and collated with further MSS., with an English translation and Introduction, and an Appendix containing the Texts and Translations of the Gosht-i Fryano and Hadokht Nask. By MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at the University of Munich. Assisted by E. W. WEST, Ph.D. Published by order of the Bombay Government. 8vo. sewed, pp. lxxx., v., and 316. £1 5s.
- Minocheherji.**—PAHLAVI, GUJARÂTÎ AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By JAMASPJI DASTUR MINOCHEERJI, JAMASP ASANA. 8vo. Vol. I. pp. clxii. and 1 to 168, and Vol. II. pp. xxxii. and pp. 169 to 440. 1877 and 1879. Cloth. 14s. each. (To be completed in 5 vols.)
- Sunjana.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE PAHLVI LANGUAGE, with Quotations and Examples from Original Works and a Glossary of Words bearing affinity with the Semitic Languages. By PESHOTUN DUSTOOR BEHRAMJEE SUNJANA, Principal of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeeboy Zurthosi Madressa. 8vo. cl., pp. 18–457. 25s.
- Thomas.**—EARLY SASSANIAN INSCRIPTIONS, SEALS AND COINS, illustrating the Early History of the Sassanian Dynasty, containing Proclamations of Arde-shir Babek, Sapor I., and his Successors. With a Critical Examination and Explanation of the Celebrated Inscription in the Hâjîâbad Cave, demonstrating that Sapor, the Conqueror of Valerian, was a Professing Christian. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. Illustrated. 8vo. cloth, pp. 148. 7s. 6d.
- Thomas.**—COMMENTS ON RECENT PEHLVI DECIPHERMENTS. With an Incidental Sketch of the Derivation of Aryan Alphabets, and Contributions to the Early History and Geography of Tabaristân. Illustrated by Coins. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. 8vo. pp. 56, and 2 plates, cloth, sewed. 3s. 6d.
- West.**—GLOSSARY AND INDEX OF THE PAHLAVI TEXTS OF THE BOOK OF Arda Viraf, The Tale of Gosht-i Fryano, The Hadokht Nask, and to some extracts from the Din-Kard and Nirangistan; prepared from Destur Hoshangji Asa's Glossary to the Arda Viraf Namak, and from the Original Texts, with Notes on Pahlavi Grammar. By E. W. WEST, Ph.D. Revised by MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D. Published by order of the Government of Bombay. 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 352. 25s.
-

PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH.

Haldeman.—**PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH:** a Dialect of South Germany with an Infusion of English. By S. S. HALDEMAN, A.M., Professor of Comparative Philology in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 8vo. pp. viii. and 70, cloth. 1872. 3s. 6d.

PERSIAN.

Ballantyne.—**PRINCIPLES OF PERSIAN CALIGRAPHY**, illustrated by Lithographic Plates of the TA'LIK characters, the one usually employed in writing the Persian and the Hindūstānī. Second edition. Prepared for the use of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy, by JAMES R. BALLANTYNE. 4to. cloth, pp. 14, 6 plates. 2s. 6d.

Blochmann.—**THE PROSODY OF THE PERSIANS**, according to Saifi, Jami, and other Writers. By H. BLOCHMANN, M.A. Assistant Professor, Calcutta Madrasah. 8vo. sewed, pp. 166. 10s. 6d.

Blochmann.—**A TREATISE ON THE RUBA'I** entitled Risalah i Taranah. By AGHA AHMAD 'ALI. With an Introduction and Explanatory Notes, by H. BLOCHMANN, M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. 11 and 17. 2s. 6d.

Blochmann.—**THE PERSIAN METRES BY SAIFI**, and a Treatise on Persian Rhyme by Jami. Edited in Persian, by H. BLOCHMANN, M.A. 8vo. scarce pp. 62. 3s. 6d.

Catalogue of Arabic and Persian Books, Printed in the East. Constantly for sale by Trübner and Co. 16mo. sewed, pp. 46. 1s.

Eastwick.—**THE GULISTAN.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

Finn.—**PERSIAN FOR TRAVELLERS.** By A. FINN, H.B.M. Consul at RESHT. Part I. Rudiments of Grammar. Part II. English-Persian Vocabulary. Oblong 32mo, pp. xxii.—232, cloth. 1884. 5s.

Griffith.—**YUSUF AND ZULAIKHA.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 5.

Hāfiz of Shīrāz.—**SELECTIONS FROM HIS POEMS.** Translated from the Persian by HERMAN BICKNELL. With Preface by A. S. BICKNELL. Demy 4to., pp. xx. and 384, printed on fine stout plate-paper, with appropriate Oriental Bordering in gold and colour, and Illustrations by J. R. HERBERT, R.A. £2 2s.

Haggard and Le Strange.—**THE VAZIR OF LANKURAN.** A Persian Play. A Text-Book of Modern Colloquial Persian, for the use of European Travellers, Residents in Persia, and Students in India. Edited, with a Grammatical Introduction, a Translation, copious Notes, and a Vocabulary giving the Pronunciation of all the words. By W. H. HAGGARD and GUY LE STRANGE. Crown 8vo. pp. xl.—176 and 56 (Persian Text), cloth. 1882. 10s. 6d.

Mīrkhōnd.—**THE HISTORY OF THE ATÁBEKS OF SYRIA AND PERSIA.** By MUHAMMAD BEN KHÁWENDSHÁH BEN MAHMUD, commonly called MÍRKHOND. Now first Edited from the Collation of Sixteen MSS., by W. H. MORLEY, Barrister-at-law, M.R.A.S. To which is added a Series of Facsimiles of the Coins struck by the Atábeks, arranged and described by W. S. W. VAUX, M.A., M.R.A.S. Roy. 8vo. cloth, 7 Plates, pp. 118. 1848. 7s. 6d.

Morley.—**A Descriptive Catalogue of the Historical Manuscripts in the Arabic and Persian Languages preserved in the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.** By WILLIAM H. MORLEY, M.R.A.S. 8vo. pp. viii. and 160, sewed. London, 1854. 2s. 6d.

Palmer.—**THE SONG OF THE REED; and other Pieces.** By E. H. PALMER, M.A., Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 208. 5s.

Among the Contents will be found translations from Hāfiz, from Omer el Kheiyám, and from other Persian as well as Arabic poets.

- Palmer.**—A CONCISE PERSIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY By E. H. PALMER, M.A., Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge. Second Edition. Royal 16mo. pp. viii. and 364, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.
- Palmer.**—A CONCISE ENGLISH-PERSIAN DICTIONARY. Together with a Simplified Grammar of the Persian Language. By the late E. H. PALMER, M.A., Lord Almoner's Reader and Professor of Arabic, Cambridge. Completed and Edited from the MS. left imperfect at his death. By G. L. STRANGE. Royal 16mo. pp. xii. and 546, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.
- Palmer.**—PERSIAN GRAMMAR. See page 48.
- Redhouse.**—THE MESNEVI. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Rieu.**—CATALOGUE OF THE PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM. By CHARLES RIEU, Ph.D., Keeper of the Oriental MSS. Vol. I. 4to. cloth, pp. 432. 1879. £1 5s. Vol. II. 4to. cloth, pp. viii. and 446. 1881. 2s.
- Whinfield.**—GULSHAN-I-RAZ; The Mystic Rose Garden of Sa'd ud din Mahmud Shabistani. The Persian Text, with an English Translation and Notes, chiefly from the Commentary of Muhammed Bin Yahya Lahiji. By E. H. WHINFIELD, M.A., late of H.M.B.C.S. 4to. pp. xvi, 94, 60, cloth. 1880. 10s. 6d.
- Whinfield.**—THE QUATRAINS OF OMAR KHAYYAM. Translated into English Verse by E. H. WHINFIELD, M.A., late of Bengal Civil Service. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 96. 1881. 5s.

PIDGIN-ENGLISH.

- Leland.**—PIDGIN-ENGLISH SING-SONG; or Songs and Stories in the China-English Dialect. With a Vocabulary. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Fcap. 8vo. cl., pp. viii. and 140. 1876. 6s.

POLISH.

- Morfill.**—A SIMPLIFIED GRAMMAR OF THE POLISH LANGUAGE. By W. R. MORFILL, M.A. Crown 8vo. pp. viii.—64, cloth. 1884. 3s. 6d.

PRAKRIT.

- Cowell.**—A SHORT INTRODUCTION TO THE ORDINARY PRAKRIT OF THE SANSKRIT DRAMAS. With a List of Common Irregular Prakrit Words. By Prof. E. B. COWELL. Cr. 8vo. limp cloth, pp. 40. 1875. 3s. 6d.
- Cowell.**—PRAKRITA-PRAKASA; or, The Prakrit Grammar of Vararuchi, with the Commentary (Manorama) of Bhamaha; the first complete Edition of the Original Text, with various Readings from a collation of Six MSS. in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and the Libraries of the Royal Asiatic Society and the East India House; with Copious Notes, an English Translation, and Index of Prakrit Words, to which is prefixed an Easy Introduction to Prakrit Grammar. By EDWARD BYLES COWELL, of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, Professor of Sanskrit at Cambridge. New Edition, with New Preface, Additions, and Corrections. Second Issue. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxi. and 204. 1868. 14s.

PUKSHTO (PAKKHTO, PASHTO).

- Bellew.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE PUKKHTO OR PUKSHTO LANGUAGE, on a New and Improved System. Combining Brevity with Utility, and Illustrated by Exercises and Dialogues. By H. W. BELLEW, Assistant Surgeon, Bengal Army. Super-royal 8vo., pp. xii. and 156, cloth. 21s.

- Bellew.**—A DICTIONARY OF THE PUKKHTO, OR PUKSHTO LANGUAGE, on a New and Improved System. With a reversed Part, or English and Pukkhto, By H. W. BELLEW, Assistant Surgeon, Bengal Army. Super Royal 8vo. op. xii. and 356, cloth. 42s.
- Plowden.**—TRANSLATION OF THE KALID-I-AFGHANI, the Text Book for the Pakkhto Examination, with Notes, Historical, Geographical, Grammatical, and Explanatory. By TREVOR CHICHELE PLOWDEN, Captain H.M. Bengal Infantry, and Assistant Commissioner, Panjab. Small 4to. cloth, pp. ix. and 395 and ix. With Map. *Lahore*, 1875. £2 10s.
- Thorburn.**—BANNÚ; or, Our Afghan Frontier. By S. S. THORBURN, I.C.S., Settlement Officer of the Bannú District. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 480. 1876. 18s.
pp. 171 to 230: Popular Stories, Ballads and Riddles, and pp. 231 to 413: Pashto Proverbs Translated into English. pp. 414 to 473: Pashto Proverbs in Pashto.
- Trumpp.**—GRAMMAR OF THE PAŠTO, or Language of the Afghans, compared with the Irānian and North-Indian Idioms. By Dr. ERNEST TRUMPP 8vo. sewed, pp. xvi. and 412. 21s.

ROUMANIAN.

- Torceanu.**—SIMPLIFIED GRAMMAR OF THE ROUMANIAN LANGUAGE. By R. TORCEANU. Crown 8vo. pp. viii.-72, cloth. 1883. 5s.

RUSSIAN.

- Riola.**—A GRADUATED RUSSIAN READER, with a Vocabulary of all the Russian Words contained in it. By H. RIOLA. Crown 8vo. pp. viii. and 314. 1879. 10s. 6d.
- Riola.**—HOW TO LEARN RUSSIAN. A Manual for Students of Russian, based upon the Ollendorffian system of teaching languages, and adapted for self instruction. By HENRY RIOLA, Teacher of the Russian Language. With a Preface by W. R. S. RALSTON, M.A. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 576. 1884. 12s.
Key to the above. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 126. 1878. 5s.
- Thompson.**—DIALOGUES, RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH. Compiled by A. R. THOMPSON. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. iv.-132. 1882. 5s.

SAMARITAN.

- Nutt.**—A SKETCH OF SAMARITAN HISTORY, DOGMA, AND LITERATURE. Published as an Introduction to "Fragments of a Samaritan Targum. By J. W. NUTT, M.A. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 172. 1874. 5s.
- Nutt.**—FRAGMENTS OF A SAMARITAN TARGUM. Edited from a Bodleian MS. With an Introduction, containing a Sketch of Samaritan History, Dogma, and Literature. By J. W. NUTT, M.A. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. viii., 172, and 84. With Plate. 1874. 15s.

SAMOAN.

- Pratt.**—A GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY of the Samoan Language. By Rev. GEORGE PRATT, Forty Years a Missionary of the London Missionary Society in Samoa. Second Edition. Edited by Rev. S.J. Whitmee, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 380. 1878. 18s.

SANSKRIT.

Aitareya Brahmanam of the Rig Veda. 2 vols. See under HAUG.

D'Alwis.—A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT, PALI, AND SINHALESE LITERARY WORKS OF CEYLON. By JAMES D'ALWIS, M.R.A.S., Advocate of the Supreme Court, &c., &c. In Three Volumes. Vol. I., pp. xxxii. and 244, sewed, 1870. 8s. 6d.

Apastambīya Dharma Sūtram.—APHORISMS OF THE SACRED LAWS OF THE HINDUS, by APASTAMBA. Edited, with a Translation and Notes, by G. Bühler. By order of the Government of Bombay. 2 parts. 8vo. cloth, 1868-71. £1 4s. 6d.

Arnold.—LIGHT OF ASIA. See page 31.

Arnold.—INDIAN POETRY. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

Arnold.—THE ILIAD AND ODYSSEY OF INDIA. By EDWIN ARNOLD, M.A., C.S.I., F.R.G.S., etc. Fcap. 8vo. sd., pp. 24. 1s.

Apte.—THE STUDENT'S GUIDE TO SANSKRIT COMPOSITION. Being a Treatise on Sanskrit Syntax for the use of School and Colleges. 8vo. boards. Poona, 1881. 6s.

Apte.—THE STUDENT'S ENGLISH-SANSKRIT DICTIONARY. Roy. 8vo. pp. xii. and 526, cloth. Poona, 1884. 16s.

Atharva Veda Prātiçākhyā.—See under WHITNEY.

Auctores Sanscriti. Vol. I. The Jaiminiya-Nyāya-Mâlâ-Vistara. Edited for the Sanskrit Text Society under the supervision of THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER. Parts I. to VII., pp. 582, large 4to. sewed. 10s. each part. Complete in one vol., cloth, £3 13s. 6d. Vol. II. The Institute of Gautama. Edited with an Index of Words, by A. F. STENZLER, Ph.D., Professor of Oriental Languages in the University of Breslau. 8vo. cloth, pp. iv. 78. 1876. 4s. 6d. Vol. III. Vaitāna Sūtra. The Ritual of the Atharva Veda. Edited with Critical Notes and Indices, by DR. RICHARD GARBE. 8vo. sewed, pp. 119. 1878. 5s. Vols. IV. and V. Vardhamana's Ganaratnamahodadhi, with the Author's Commentary. Edited, with Critical Notes and Indices, by J. EGGLING, Ph.D. 8vo. wrapper. Part I., pp. xii. and 240. 1879. 6s. Part II., pp. 240. 1881. 6s.

Avery.—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF VERB-INFLECTION IN SANSKRIT. By J. AVERY. (Reprinted from the Journal of the American Oriental Society, vol. x.) 8vo. paper, pp. 106. 4s.

Ballantyne.—SANKHYA APHORISMS OF KAPILA. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 6.

Ballantyne.—FIRST LESSONS IN SANSKRIT GRAMMAR; together with an Introduction to the Hitopadésa. Fourth edition. By JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D., Librarian of the India Office. 8vo. pp. viii. and 110, cloth. 1884. 3s. 6d.

Benfey.—A PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE SANSKRIT LANGUAGE, for the use of Early Students. By THEODOR BENFEY, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Göttingen. Second, revised and enlarged, edition. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 296, cloth. 10s. 6d.

Benfey.—A GRAMMAR OF THE LANGUAGE OF THE VEDAS. By Dr. THEODOR BENFEY. In 1 vol. 8vo., of about 650 pages. [In preparation.]

Benfey.—VEDICA UND VERWANDTES. By THEOD. BENFEY. Crown 8vo. paper, pp. 178. Strassburg, 1877. 7s. 6d.

Benfey.—VEDICA UND LINGUISTICA.—By TH. BENFEY. Crown 8vo. pp. 254. 10s. 6d.

Bibliotheca Indica.—A Collection of Oriental Works published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Old Series. Fasc. 1 to 235. New Series. Fasc. 1 to 408. (Special List of Contents to be had on application.) Each Fasc. in 8vo., 2s.; in 4to., 4s.

Bibliotheca Sanskrita.—See TRÜBNER.

Bombay Sanskrit Series. Edited under the superintendence of G. BÜHLER, Ph. D., Professor of Oriental Languages, Elphinstone College, and F. KIELHORN, Ph. D., Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies, Deccan College. 1868-84.

1. PANCHATANTRA IV. AND V. Edited, with Notes, by G. BÜHLER, Ph. D. Pp. 84, 16. 3s.
2. NĀGOJĪBHATṬA'S PARIBHĀSHENDUŚEKHARA. Edited and explained by F. KIELHORN, Ph. D. Part I., the Sanskrit Text and Various Readings. pp. 116. 4s.
3. PANCHATANTRA II. AND III. Edited, with Notes, by G. BÜHLER, Ph. D. Pp. 86, 14, 2. 3s.
4. PANCHATANTRA I. Edited, with Notes, by F. KIELHORN, Ph.D. Pp. 114, 53. 3s.
5. KĀLIDĀSA'S RAGHUVAMŚA. With the Commentary of Mallinātha. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆDIT, M.A. Part I. Cantos I.-VI. 4s.
6. KĀLIDĀSA'S MĀLAVIKĀGNIMITRA. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆDIT, M.A. 4s. 6d.
7. NĀGOJĪBHATṬA'S PARIBHĀSHENDUŚEKHARA. Edited and explained by F. KIELHORN, Ph.D. Part II. Translation and Notes. (Paribhāshā, i.-xxxvii.) pp. 184. 4s.
8. KĀLIDĀSA'S RAGHUVAMŚA. With the Commentary of Mallinātha. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆDIT, M.A. Part II. Cantos VII.-XIII. 4s.
9. NĀGOJĪBHATṬA'S PARIBHĀSHENDUŚEKHARA. Edited and explained by F. KIELHORN. Part II. Translation and Notes. (Paribhāshā xxxviii.-lxix.) 4s.
10. DANDIN'S DASAKUMARACHARITA. Edited with critical and explanatory Notes by G. Bühler. Part I. 3s.
11. BHARTRIHARI'S NĪTISATAKA AND VAIRĀGYASATAKA, with Extracts from Two Sanskrit Commentaries. Edited, with Notes, by KASINATH T. TELANG. 4s. 6d.
12. NĀGOJĪBHATṬA'S PARIBHĀSHENDUŚEKHARA. Edited and explained by F. KIELHORN. Part II. Translation and Notes. (Paribhāshā lxx.-cxxxii.) 4s.
13. KĀLIDĀSA'S RAGHUVAMŚA, with the Commentary of Mallinātha. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆDIT. Part III. Cantos XIV.-XIX. 4s.
14. VIKRAMĀNKADEVACHARITA. Edited, with an Introduction, by G. BÜHLER. 3s.
15. BHAVABHŪTI'S MĀLATĪ-MĀDHAVA. With the Commentary of Jagaddhara, edited by RAMAKRISHNA GOPAL BHANDARKAR. 14s.
16. THE VIKRAMORVASĪYAM. A Drama in Five Acts. By KĀLIDĀSA. Edited with English Notes by Shankar P. Pandit, M.A. pp. xii. and 129 (Sanskrit Text) and 148 (Notes). 1879. 6s.
17. HEMACHANDRA'S DESINĀMĀLĀ, with a glossary by Dr. PISCHEL and Dr. BÜHLER. Part I. 10s.
- 18-22 and 26. PATANJALI'S VYAKARANAMAHABHĀTHYA. By Dr. KIELHORN. Part I-IV. Vol. I. II. Part II. Each part 6s.
23. THE VĀSISHTADHARMAŚĀSTRAM. Aphorisms on the Sacred Law of the Aryas, as taught in School of Vasishtha. Edited by Rev. A. A. FUHRER. 8vo. sewed. 1883. 2s. 6d.
24. KADAMBARI. Edited by PETER PETERSON. 8vo. sewed. 1883. 15s.
25. KĪRTIKAUMUDI. ŚRĪ SOMESVARADEVA, and edited by ABĀJI VIṢṆU KATHAVATI. 8vo. sewed. 1883. 3s. 6d.

27. **MUDRARAKSHASA.** By VISAKHADATTA. With the commentary of Dhundhiraj. Edited with critical and explanatory notes by K. T. Telang. 8vo. sewed. 1884. 6s.
- Borooah.**—A COMPANION TO THE SANSKRIT-READING UNDERGRADUATES of the Calcutta University, being a few notes on the Sanskrit Texts selected for examination, and their Commentaries. By ANUNDORAM BOROOAH. 8vo. pp. 64. 3s. 6d.
- Borooah.**—A PRACTICAL ENGLISH-SANSKRIT DICTIONARY. By ANUNDORAM BOROOAH, B.A., B.C.S., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. Vol. I. A to Falseness. pp. xx.-580-10. Vol. II. Falsification to Oyster, pp. 581 to 1060. With a Supplementary Treatise on Higher Sanskrit Grammar or Gender and Syntax, with copious illustrations from standard Sanskrit Authors and References to Latin and Greek Grammars, pp. vi. and 296. 1879. Vol. III. £1 11s. 6d. each.
- Borooah.**—BHAVABHUTI AND HIS PLACE IN SANSKRIT LITERATURE. By ANUNDORAM BOROOAH. 8vo. sewed, pp. 70. 5s.
- Brhat-Sanhita (The).**—See under Kern.
- Brown.**—SANSKRIT PROSODY AND NUMERICAL SYMBOLS EXPLAINED. By CHARLES PHILIP BROWN, Author of the Telugu Dictionary, Grammar, etc., Professor of Telugu in the University of London. Demy 8vo. pp. 64, cloth. 3s. 6d.
- Burnell.**—RIKTANTRAVYĀKARAṆA. A Prāṭiçākhyā of the Samaveda. Edited, with an Introduction, Translation of the Sūtras, and Indexes, by A. C. BURNELL, Ph.D. Vol. I. Post 8vo. boards, pp. lviii. and 84. 10s. 6d.
- Burnell.**—A CLASSIFIED INDEX to the Sanskrit MSS. in the Palace at Tanjore. Prepared for the Madras Government. By A. C. BURNELL, Ph.D. In 4to. Part I. pp. iv. and 80, stitched, stiff wrapper. Vedic and Technical Literature. Part II. pp. iv. and 80. Philosophy and Law. 1879. Part III. Drama, Epics, Purāṇas and Tantras, Indices, 1880. 10s. each part.
- Burnell.**—CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS. By A. C. BURNELL, M.R.A.S., Madras Civil Service. PART I. *Vedic Manuscripts*. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 64, sewed. 1870. 2s.
- Burnell.**—DAYADAÇAÇLOKI. TEN SLOKAS IN SANSKRIT, with English Translation. By A. C. BURNELL. 8vo. pp. 11. 2s.
- Burnell.**—ON THE AINDRA SCHOOL OF SANSKRIT GRAMMARIANS. Their Place in the Sanskrit and Subordinate Literatures. By A. C. BURNELL. 8vo. pp. 120. 10s. 6d.
- Burnell.**—THE SĀMAVIDHĀNABRĀHMAṆA (being the Third Brāhmana) of the Sāma Veda. Edited, together with the Commentary of Sāyana, an English Translation, Introduction, and Index of Words, by A. C. BURNELL. Volume I.—Text and Commentary, with Introduction. 8vo. pp. xxiviii. and 104. 12s. 6d.
- Burnell.**—THE ARSHEYABRAHMAṆA (being the fourth Brāhmana) OF THE SĀMA VEDA. The Sanskrit Text. Edited, together with Extracts from the Commentary of Sāyana, etc. An Introduction and Index of Words. By A. C. BURNELL, Ph.D. 8vo, pp. 51 and 109. 10s. 6d.
- Burnell.**—THE DEVATĀDHYĀYABRĀHMAṆA (being the Fifth Brāhmana) of the Sama Veda. The Sanskrit Text edited, with the Commentary of Sāyana, an Index of Words, etc., by A. C. BURNELL, M.R.A.S. 8vo. and Trans., pp. 34. 5s.
- Burnell.**—THE JAIMINIYA TEXT OF THE ARSHEYABRĀHMAṆA OF THE Sāma Veda. Edited in Sanskrit by A. C. BURNELL, Ph. D. 8vo. sewed, pp. 56. 7s. 6d.
- Burnell.**—THE SAMHITOPANIṢHADBĀHMAṆA (Being the Seventh Brāhmana) of the Sāma Veda. The Sanskrit Text. With a Commentary, an Index of Words, etc. Edited by A. C. BURNELL, Ph.D. 8vo. stiff boards, pp. 86. 7s. 6d.

Burnell.—THE VAṂCABRĀHMAṆA (being the Eighth Brāhmana) of the Sāma Veda. Edited, together with the Commentary of Sāyana, a Preface and Index of Words, by A. C. BURNELL, M.R.A.S., etc. 8vo. sewed, pp. xliii., 12, and xii., with 2 coloured plates. 10s. 6d.

Burnell.—The Ordinances of Manu. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 6.

Catalogue OF SANSKRIT WORKS PRINTED IN INDIA, offered for Sale at the affixed nett prices by TRÜBNER & Co. 16mo. pp. 52. 1s.

Chintamon.—A COMMENTARY ON THE TEXT OF THE BHAGAVAD-GĪTĀ; or, the Discourse between Krishna and Arjuna of Divine Matters. A Sanscrit Philosophical Poem. With a few Introductory Papers. By HURRYCHUND CHINTAMON, Political Agent to H. H. the Guicowar Mulhar Rao Maharajah of Baroda. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 118. 6s.

Clark.—MEGHADUTA, THE CLOUD MESSENGER. Poem of Kalidasa. Translated by the late REV. THOMAS CLARK, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 64, wrapper. 1882. 1s.

Colebrooke.—The Life and Miscellaneous Essays of Henry Thomas Colebrooke. The Biography by his son, Sir T. E. COLEBROOKE, Bart., M.P. The Essays edited by Professor Cowell. In 3 vols.

Vol. I. The Life. With Portrait and Map. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 492. 14s.

Vols. II. and III. The Essays. A New Edition, with Notes by E. B. Cowell, Professor of Sanskrit at Cambridge. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 544, and x. and 520. 1873. 28s.

Cowell and Eggeling.—CATALOGUE OF BUDDHIST SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS in the Possession of the Royal Asiatic Society (Hodgson Collection). By Professors E. B. COWELL and J. EGGELING. 8vo. ad., pp. 56. 2s. 6d.

Cowell.—SARVA DARŚANA SAMGRAHA. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 5.

Da Cunha.—THE SAHYADRI KHANḌA OF THE SKANDA PURĀṆA; a Mythological, Historical and Geographical Account of Western India. First edition of the Sanskrit Text, with various readings. By J. GERSON DA CUNHA, M.R.C.S. and L.M. Eng., L.R.C.P. Edinb., etc. 8vo. bds. pp. 580. £1 1s.

Davies.—HINDU PHILOSOPHY. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

Davies.—BHAGAVAD GĪTĀ. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 5.

Dutt.—KINGS OF KĀSHMĪRA: being a Translation of the Sanskrita Work Rajatarangini of Kahlana Pandita. By J. CH. DUTT. 12mo. paper, pp. v. 302, and xxiii. 4s.

Gautama.—THE INSTITUTES OF GAUTAMA. See *Auctores Sanscriti*.

Goldstücker.—A DICTIONARY, SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH, extended and improved from the Second Edition of the Dictionary of Professor H. H. WILSON with his sanction and concurrence. Together with a Supplement, Grammatica, Appendices, and an Index, serving as a Sanskrit-English Vocabulary. By THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER. Parts I. to VI. 4to. pp. 400. 1856-1863. 6s. each

Goldstücker.—PANINI: His Place in Sanskrit Literature. An Investigation of some Literary and Chronological Questions which may be settled by a study of his Work. A separate impression of the Preface to the Facsimile of MS. No. 17 in the Library of Her Majesty's Home Government for India, which contains a portion of the MANAVA-KALPA-SŪTRA, with the Commentary of KUMARILA-SWAMIN. By THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER. Imperial 8vo. pp. 268, cloth. £2 2s.

Gough.—PHILOSOPHY OF THE UPANISHADS. See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 6.

Griffith.—SCENES FROM THE RAMAYANA, MEGHADUTA, ETC. Translated by RALPH T. H. GRIFFITH, M.A., Principal of the Benares College. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. pp. xviii., 244, cloth. 6s.

CONTENTS.—Preface—Ayodhya—Ravan Doomed—The Birth of Rama—The Heir apparent—Manthara's Guile—Dasaratha's Oath—The Step-mother—Mother and Son—The Triumph of Love—Farewell!—The Hermit's Son—The Trial of Truth—The Forest—The Rape of Sita—Rama's Despair—The Messenger Cloud—Khumbakarna—The Suppliant Dove—True Glory—Feed the Poor—The Wise Scholar.

Griffith.—THE RĀMĀYAN OF VĀLMĪKI. Translated into English verse. By RALPH T. H. GRIFFITH, M.A., Principal of the Benares College. 5 vols.

Vol. I., containing Books I. and II. Demy 8vo. pp. xxxii. 440, cloth. 1870. 18s. Out of print.

Vol. II., containing Book II., with additional Notes and Index of Names. Demy 8vo. pp. 504, cloth. 18s. Out of print.

Vol. III. Demy 8vo. pp. v. and 371, cloth. 1872. 15s.

Vol. IV. Demy 8vo. pp. viii. and 432. 1873. 18s.

Vol. V. Demy 8vo. pp. 363, cloth. 1875. 15s.

Griffith.—KĀLIDĀSA'S BIRTH OF THE WAR GOD. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.

Haas.—Catalogue of Sanskrit and Pali Books in the Library of the British Museum. By Dr. ERNST HAAS. Printed by Permission of the British Museum. 4to. cloth, pp. 200. £1 1s.

Haug.—THE ĀITAREYA BRAHMANAM OF THE RIG VEDA: containing the Earliest Speculations of the Brahmans on the meaning of the Sacrificial Prayers, and on the Origin, Performance, and Sense of the Rites of the Vedic Religion. Edited, Translated, and Explained by MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D.. 2 vols. Cr. 8vo. Map of the Sacrificial Compound at the Soma Sacrifice, pp. 312 and 544. £2 2s.

Hunter.—CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS (Buddhist) Collected in Nepāl by B. H. HODGSON, late Resident at the Court of Nepāl. Compiled from Lists in Calcutta, France, and England. By W. W. HUNTER, C.I.E., LL.D. 8vo. pp. 28, wrapper. 1880. 2s.

Jacob.—HINDU PANTHEISM. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

Jaiminiya-Nyāya-Mālā-Vistara.—See under AUCTORES SANSCRITI.

Kāśikā.—A COMMENTARY ON PĀṆINI'S GRAMMATICAL APHORISMS. By PANDIT JAYĀDITYA. Edited by PANDIT BĀLA SĀSTRĪ, Prof. Sansk. Coll., Benares. First part, 8vo. pp. 490. Part II. pp. 474. 16s. each part.

Kern.—THE ĀRYABHAṬĪYA, with the Commentary Bhatadipikā of Paramadiçvara, edited by Dr. H. KERN. 4to. pp. xii. and 107. 9s.

Kern.—THE BRHAT-SANHITĀ; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varāha-Mihira. Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. KERN, Professor of Sanskrit at the University of Leyden. Part I. 8vo. pp. 50, stitched. Parts 2 and 3 pp. 51–154. Part 4 pp. 155–210. Part 5 pp. 211–266. Part 6 pp. 267–330. Price 2s. each part. [Will be completed in Nine Parts.

- Kielhorn.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE SANSKRIT LANGUAGE. By F. KIELHORN, Ph.D., Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies in Deccan College. Registered under Act xxv. of 1867. Demy 8vo. pp. xvi. 260. cloth. 1870. 10s. 6d.
- Kielhorn.**—KĀTYĀYANA AND PATANJALI. Their Relation to each other and to Panini. By F. KIELHORN, Ph. D., Prof. of Orient. Lang. Poona. 8vo. pp. 64. 1876. 3s. 6d.
- Laghu Kaumudī.** A Sanskrit Grammar. By Varadarāja. With an English Version, Commentary, and References. By JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D., Principal of the Sanskrit College, Benares. 8vo. pp. xxxvi. and 424, cloth. £1 11s. 6d.
- Lanman.**—On Noun-Inflection in the Veda. By R. LANMAN, Associate Prof. of Sanskrit in Johns Hopkins University. 8vo. pp. 276, wrapper. 1880. 10s.
- Lanman.**—A SANSKRIT READER, with Vocabulary and Notes. By C. R. LANMAN, Prof. of Sanskrit in Harvard College. Part I. and II.—Text and Vocabulary. Imp. 8vo. pp. xx.—294, cloth. 1884. 10s. 6d.
- Mahabharata.**—TRANSLATED INTO HINDI for Madan Mohun Bhatt, by KRISHNACHANDRADHARMADHIKARIN, of Benares. Containing all but the Harivansa. 3 vols. 8vo. cloth. pp. 674, 810, and 1106. £3 3s.
- Mahābhārata** (in Sanskrit), with the Commentary of Nīlakantha. In Eighteen Books: Book I. Ādi Parvan, fol. 248. II. Sabhā do. fol. 82. III. Vana do. fol. 312. IV. Virāta do. fol. 62. V. Udyoga do. fol. 180. VI. Bhīshma do. fol. 189. VII. Droṇa do. fol. 215. VIII. Kārṇa do. fol. 115. IX. Śalya do. fol. 42. X. Sautpika do. fol. 19. XI. Strī do. fol. 19. XII. Śānti do.:—*a.* Rājadharmā, fol. 128; *b.* Āpadharmā, fol. 41; *c.* Mokṣadharmā, fol. 290. XIII. Anuśāsana Parvan, fol. 207. XIV. Aśwamedhikā do. fol. 78. XV. Āśramavāsikā do. fol. 26. XVI. Mausala do. fol. 7. XVII. Māhāprasthānikā do. fol. 3. XVIII. Swargarokāṇa do. fol. 8. Printed with movable types. Oblong folio. Bombay, 1863. £12 12s.
- Maha-Vira-Charita**; or, the Adventures of the Great Hero Rama. An Indian Drama in Seven Acts. Translated into English Prose from the Sanskrit of Bhavabhūti. By JOHN PICKFORD, M.A. Crown 8vo. cloth. 5s.
- Maino-i-Khard (The Book of the).**—The Pazand and Sanskrit Texts (in Roman characters) as arranged by Neriosengh Dhaval, in the fifteenth century. With an English translation, a Glossary of the Pazand texts, containing the Sanskrit, Rosian, and Pahlavi equivalents, a sketch of Pazand Grammar, and an Introduction. By E. W. WEST. 8vo. sewed, pp. 484. 1871. 16s.
- Manava-Kalpa-Sutra**; being a portion of this ancient Work on Vaidik Rites, together with the Commentary of KUMARILA-SWAMIN. A Facsimile of the MS. No. 17, in the Library of Her Majesty's Home Government for India. With a Preface by THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER. Oblong folio, pp. 268 of letter-press and 121 leaves of facsimiles. Cloth. £4 4s.
- Mandlik.**—THE YĀJÑAVALKYA SMṚITI, Complete in Original, with an English Translation and Notes. With an Introduction on the Sources of, and Appendices containing Notes on various Topics of Hindu Law. By V. N. MANDLIK. 2 vols. in one. Roy. 8vo. pp. Text 177, and Transl. pp. lxxxvii. and 532. Bombay, 1880. £3.
- Megha-Duta (The).** (Cloud-Messenger.) By Kālidāsa. Translated from the Sanskrit into English verse, with Notes and Illustrations. By the late H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford, etc., etc. The Vocabulary by FRANCIS JOHNSON, sometime Professor of Oriental Languages at the College of the Honourable the East India Company, Haileybury. New Edition. 4to. cloth, pp. xi. and 180. 10s. 6d.
- Muir.**—TRANSLATIONS from Sanskrit Writers. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.

Muir.—ORIGINAL SANSKRIT TEXTS, on the Origin and History of the People of India, their Religion and Institutions. Collected, Translated, and Illustrated by JOHN MUIR, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D., Ph.D.

Vol. I. Mythical and Legendary Accounts of the Origin of Castes, with an Inquiry into its existence in the Vedic Age. Second Edition, re-written and greatly enlarged. 8vo. pp. xx. 532, cloth. 1868. 21s.

Vol. II. The Trans-Himalayan Origin of the Hindus, and their Affinity with the Western Branches of the Aryan Race. Second Edition, revised, with Additions. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 512, cloth. 1871. 21s.

Vol. III. The Vedas: Opinions of their Authors, and of later Indian Writers, on their Origin, Inspiration, and Authority. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. 8vo. pp. xxxii. 312, cloth. 1868. 16s.

Vol. IV. Comparison of the Vedic with the later representations of the principal Indian Deities. Second Edition Revised. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 524, cloth. 1873. 21s.

Vol. V. Contributions to a Knowledge of the Cosmogony, Mythology, Religious Ideas, Life and Manners of the Indians in the Vedic Age. Third Edition. 8vo. pp. xvi. 492, cloth, 1884. 21s.

Nagananda; OR THE JOY OF THE SNAKE-WORLD. A Buddhist Drama in Five Acts. Translated into English Prose, with Explanatory Notes, from the Sanskrit of Sri-Harsha-Deva. By PALMER BOYD, B.A., Sanskrit Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge. With an Introduction by Professor COWELL. Crown 8vo., pp. xvi. and 100, cloth. 4s. 6d.

Nalopakhyanam.—STORY OF NALA; an Episode of the Mahā-Bhārata. The Sanskrit Text, with Vocabulary, Analysis, and Introduction. By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A. The Metrical Translation by the Very Rev. H. H. MILMAN, D.D. 8vo. cl. 15s.

Naradiya Dharma Sastram; OR, THE INSTITUTES OF NARADA. Translated for the First Time from the unpublished Sanskrit original. By Dr. JULIUS JOLLY, University, Wurzburg. With a Preface, Notes chiefly critical, an Index of Quotations from Narada in the principal Indian Digests, and a general Index. Crown 8vo., pp. xxxv. 144, cloth. 10s. 6d.

Oppert.—List of Sanskrit Manuscripts in Private Libraries of Southern India. Compiled, Arranged, and Indexed, by GUSTAV OPPERT, Ph.D. Vol. I. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 620. 1880. 21s.

Oppert.—ON THE WEAPONS, ARMY ORGANIZATION, AND POLITICAL MAXIMS of the Ancient Hindus. With Special Reference to Gunpowder and Fire Arms. By G. OPPERT. 8vo. sewed, pp. vi. and 162. Madras, 1880. 7s. 6d.

Patanjali.—THE VYĀKARAṆA-MAHĀBHĀṢHYA OF PATANJALI. Edited by F. KILHORN, Ph.D., Professor of Oriental Languages, Deccan College. Vol. I., Part I. pp. 200. 8s. 6d.

Rāmāyan of Vālmiki.—5 vols. See under GRIFFITH.

Ram Jasan.—A SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Being an Abridgment of Professor Wilson's Dictionary. With an Appendix explaining the use of Affixes in Sanskrit. By Pandit RAM JASAN, Queen's College, Benares. Published under the Patronage of the Government, N.W.P. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. ii. and 707. 28s.

Rig-Veda Sanhita.—A COLLECTION OF ANCIENT HINDU HYMNS. Constituting the First Ashtaka, or Book of the Rig-veda; the oldest authority for the religious and social institutions of the Hindus. Translated from the Original Sanskrit by the late H. H. WILSON, M.A. Second Edition, with a Postscript by Dr. FITZEDWARD HALL. Vol. I. 8vo. cloth, pp. lii. and 348. Price 21s.

Rig-Veda Sanhita.—A Collection of Ancient Hindu Hymns, constituting the Fifth to Eighth Ashtakas, or books of the Rig-Veda, the oldest Authority for the Religious and Social Institutions of the Hindus. Translated from the Original Sanskrit by the late HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., etc. Edited by E. B. COWELL, M.A., Principal of the Calcutta Sanskrit College. Vol. IV. 8vo. cloth, pp. 214. 14s.

A few copies of Vols. II. and III. still left. [Vols. V. and VI. in the Press.]

Rig-Veda-Sanhita: THE SACRED HYMNS OF THE BRAHMAN. Translated and explained by F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., LL.D., Fellow of All Souls' College, Professor of Comparative Philology at Oxford, Foreign Member of the Institute of France, etc., etc. Vol. I. Hymns to the Maruts, or the Storm-Gods. 8vo. cloth, pp. clii. and 264. 1869. 12s. 6d.

Rig-Veda.—THE HYMNS OF THE RIG-VEDA in the Samhita and Pada Texts. Reprinted from the Editio Princeps. By F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., etc. Second edition. With the Two Texts on Parallel Pages. In 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1700, sewed. 1877. 32s.

Sabdakalpadruma, the well-known Sanskrit Dictionary of RAJĀH RADHAKANTA DEVA. In Bengali characters. 4to. Parts 1 to 40. (In course of publication.) 3s. 6d. each part.

Sāma-Vīdhāna-Brahmana. With the Commentary of Sāyana. Edited, with Notes, Translation, and Index, by A. C. BURNELL, M.R.A.S. Vol. I. Text and Commentary. With Introduction. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxviii. and 104. 12s. 6d.

Sakuntala.—A SANSKRIT DRAMA IN SEVEN ACTS. Edited by MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A. Second Edition. 8vo. cl. £1 1s.

Sakuntala.—KĀLIDĀSA'S ÇAKUNTALĀ. The Bengali Recension. With Critical Notes. Edited by RICHARD FISCHER. 8vo. cloth, pp. xi. and 210. 14s.

Sarva-Sabda-Sambodhini; OR, THE COMPLETE SANSKRIT DICTIONARY. In Telugu characters. 4to. cloth, pp. 1078. £2 15s.

Surya-Siddhanta (Translation of the).—See WHITNEY.

Tāittirīya-Pratiçakhya.—See WHITNEY.

Tarkavachaspati.—VACHASPATYA, a Comprehensive Dictionary, in Ten Parts. Compiled by TARANATHA TARKAVACHASPATI, Professor of Grammar and Philosophy in the Government Sanskrit College of Calcutta. An Alphabetically Arranged Dictionary, with a Grammatical Introduction and Copious Citations from the Grammarians and Scholiasts, from the Vedas, etc. Parts I. to XIII. 4to. paper. 1873-6. 18s. each Part.

Thibaut.—THE SŪLVASŪTRAS. English Translation, with an Introduction. By G. THIBAUT, Ph.D., Anglo-Sanskrit Professor Benares College. 8vo. cloth, pp. 47, with 4 Plates. 5s.

Thibaut.—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EXPLANATION OF JYOTISHA-VEDĀNGA By G. THIBAUT, Ph.D. 8vo. pp. 27. 1s. 6d.

Trübner's Bibliotheca Sanscrita. A Catalogue of Sanskrit Literature, chiefly printed in Europe. To which is added a Catalogue of Sanskrit Works printed in India; and a Catalogue of Pali Books. Constantly for sale by Trübner & Co. Cr. 8vo. sd., pp. 84. 2s. 6d.

Vardhamana.—See Auctores Sanscriti, page 82.

Vedarthayatna (The); or, an Attempt to Interpret the Vedas. A Marathi and English Translation of the Rig Veda, with the Original Samhita and Pada Texts in Sanskrit. Parts I. to XXVIII. 8vo. pp. 1-896. Price 2s. 6d. each.

Viṣṇu-Purāṇa (The); a System of Hindu Mythology and Tradition.

Translated from the original Sanskrit, and Illustrated by Notes derived chiefly from other Purāṇas. By the late H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford, etc., etc. Edited by FITZ-EDWARD HALL. In 6 vols. 8vo. Vol. I. pp. cxl. and 200; Vol. II. pp. 343; Vol. III. pp. 348; Vol. IV. pp. 346, cloth; Vol. V. Part I. pp. 392, cloth. 10s. 6d. each. Vol. V., Part II, containing the Index, compiled by Fitzedward Hall. 8vo. cloth, pp. 268. 12s.

Weber.—ON THE RĀMĀYANA. By Dr. ALBRECHT WEBER, Berlin.

Translated from the German by the Rev. D. C. Boyd, M.A. Reprinted from "The Indian Antiquary." Fcap. 8vo. sewed, pp. 130. 5s.

Weber.—INDIAN LITERATURE. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.**Whitney.—ĀTHARVA VEDA PRĀTIŚĀKHYA; or, Čaunakīyā Caturādhyāyikā (The).** Text, Translation, and Notes. By WILLIAM D. WHITNEY, Professor of Sanskrit in Yale College. 8vo. pp. 286, boards. £1 11s. 6d.**Whitney.—SURYA-SIDDHANTA (Translation of the):** A Text-book of Hindu Astronomy, with Notes and an Appendix, containing additional Notes and Tables, Calculations of Eclipses, a Stellar Map, and Indexes. By the Rev. E. BURGESS. Edited by W. D. WHITNEY. 8vo. pp. iv. and 354, boards. £1 11s. 6d.**Whitney.—TĀITIRĪYA-PRĀTIŚĀKHYA,** with its Commentary, the Tribhāshyaratna: Text, Translation, and Notes. By W. D. WHITNEY, Prof. of Sanskrit in Yale College, New Haven. 8vo. pp. 469. 1871. £1 5s.**Whitney.—Index Verborum to the Published Text of the Atharva-Veda.** By William Dwight Whitney, Professor in Yale College. (Vol. XII. of the American Oriental Society). Imp. 8vo. pp. 384, wide margin, wrapper. 1881. £1 5s.**Whitney.—A SANSKRIT GRAMMAR,** including both the Classical Language, and the Older Language, and the Older Dialects, of Veda and Brahmana. 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 486. 1879. 12s.**Williams.—A DICTIONARY, ENGLISH AND SANSKRIT.** By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A. Published under the Patronage of the Honourable East India Company. 4to. pp. xii. 862, cloth. 1851. £3 3s.**Williams.—A SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY,** Etymologically and Philologically arranged, with special reference to Greek, Latin, German, Anglo-Saxon, English, and other cognate Indo-European Languages. By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., Boden Professor of Sanskrit. 4to. cloth, pp. xxv. and 1186 £4 14s. 6d.**Williams.—A PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE SANSKRIT LANGUAGE,** arranged with reference to the Classical Languages of Europe, for the use of English Students, by MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A. 1877. Fourth Edition, Revised. 8vo. cloth. 15s.**Wilson.—Works of the late HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S.,** Member of the Royal Asiatic Societies of Calcutta and Paris, and of the Oriental Soc. of Germany, etc., and Boden Prof. of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford.

Vols. I. and II. ESSAYS AND LECTURES chiefly on the Religion of the Hindus, by the late H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., etc. Collected and Edited by Dr. REINHOLD ROST. 2 vols. cloth, pp. xiii. and 399, vi. and 416. 21s.

Vols. III, IV, and V. ESSAYS ANALYTICAL, CRITICAL, and PHILOLOGICAL, ON SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH SANSKRIT LITERATURE. Collected and Edited by Dr. REINHOLD ROST. 3 vols. 8vo. pp. 408, 406, and 390, cloth. Price 36s.

Vols. VI., VII., VIII., IX. and X., Part I. VISHNU PURĀNĀ, A SYSTEM OF HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION. Vols. I. to V. Translated from the original Sanskrit, and Illustrated by Notes derived chiefly from other Purāṇās. By the late H. H. WILSON, Edited by FITZEDWARD HALL, M.A., D.C.L., Oxon. 8vo., pp. cxi. and 200; 344; 344; 346, cloth. 2l. 12s. 6d.

Vol. X., Part 2, containing the Index to, and completing the Vishnu Purāṇā, compiled by Fitzedward Hall. 8vo. cloth. pp. 268. 12s.

Vols. XI. and XII. SELECT SPECIMENS OF THE THEATRE OF THE HINDUS. Translated from the Original Sanskrit. By the late HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S. 3rd corrected Ed. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. lxi. and 384; and iv. and 418, cl. 21s.

Wilson.—SELECT SPECIMENS OF THE THEATRE OF THE HINDUS. Translated from the Original Sanskrit. By the late HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S. Third corrected edition. 2 vols. 8vo., pp. lxi. and 384; iv. and 418, cloth. 21s.

CONTENTS.

Vol. I.—Preface—Treatise on the Dramatic System of the Hindus—Dramas translated from the Original Sanskrit—The Mrichchakati, or the Toy Cart—Vikram and Urvashi, or the Hero and the Nymph—Uttara Rāma Charitra, or continuation of the History of Rāma.

Vol. II.—Dramas translated from the Original Sanskrit—Malāti and Mādhava, or the Stolen Marriage—Mudrā Rakshasa, or the Signet of the Minister—Ratnāvali, or the Necklace—Appendix, containing short accounts of different Dramas.

Wilson.—A DICTIONARY IN SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH. Translated, amended, and enlarged from an original compilation prepared by learned Natives for the College of Fort William by H. H. WILSON. The Third Edition edited by Jagunmohana Tarkalankara and Khettramohana Mookerjee. Published by Gyanendrachandra Rayachoudhuri and Brothers. 4to. pp. 1008. Calcutta, 1874. £3 3s.

Wilson (H. H.).—See also Megha Duta, Rig-Veda, and Vishnu-Purāṇā.

Yajurveda.—THE WHITE YAJURVEDA IN THE MADHYANDINA RECENSION. With the Commentary of Mahidhara. Complete in 36 parts. Large square 8vo. pp. 571. £4 10s.

SHAN.

Cushing.—GRAMMAR OF THE SHAN LANGUAGE. By the Rev. J. N. CUSHING. Large 8vo. pp. xii. and 60, boards. Rangoon, 1871. 9s.

Cushing.—Elementary Handbook of the Shan Language. By the Rev. J. N. CUSHING, M.A. Small 4to. boards, pp. x. and 122. 1880. 12s. 6d.

Cushing.—A Shan and English Dictionary. By J. N. CUSHING, M.A. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 600. 1881. £1 1s. 6d.

SINDHI.

Trumpp.—GRAMMAR OF THE SINDHI LANGUAGE. Compared with the Sanskrit-Prakrit and the Cognate Indian Vernaculars. By Dr. ERNEST TRUMPP. Printed by order of Her Majesty's Government for India. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. xvi. and 590. 15s.

SINHALESE.

Aratchy.—**ATHETHA WAKYA DEEPANYA**, or a Collection of Sinhalese Proverbs, Maxims, Fables, etc. Translated into English. By A. M. S. ARATCHY. 8vo. pp. iv. and 84, sewed. Colombo, 1881. 2s. 6d.

D'Alwis.—A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of Sanskrit, Pali, and Sinhalese Literary Works of Ceylon. By JAMES D'ALWIS, M.R.A.S. Vol. I. (all published) pp. xxxii. and 244, sewed. 1877. 8s. 6d.

Childers.—NOTES ON THE SINHALESE LANGUAGE. No. 1. On the Formation of the Plural of Neuter Nouns. By the late Prof. R. C. CHILDERS. Demy 8vo. sd., pp. 16. 1873. 1s.

Mahawansa (The).—THE MAHAWANSA. From the Thirty-Seventh Chapter. Revised and edited, under orders of the Ceylon Government, by H. Sumangala, and Don Andris de Silva Batuwantudawa. Vol. I. Pali Text in Sinhalese Character, pp. xxxii. and 436.—Vol. II. Sinhalese Translation, pp. lii. and 378, half-bound. Colombo, 1877. £2 2s.

Steele.—AN EASTERN LOVE-STORY. Kusa Jātakaya, a Buddhist Legend. Rendered, for the first time, into English Verse (with notes) from the Sinhalese Poem of Alagiyavanna Mohottala, by THOMAS STEELE, Ceylon Civil Service. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 260. London, 1871. 6s.

SUAHILI.

Krapf.—DICTIONARY OF THE SUAHLI LANGUAGE. By the Rev. Dr. L. KRAPP. With an Appendix, containing an outline of a Suahili Grammar. The Preface will contain a most interesting account of Dr. Krapf's philological researches respecting the large family of African Languages extending from the Equator to the Cape of Good Hope, from the year 1843, up to the present time. Royal 8vo. pp. xl.-434, cloth. 1882. 30s.

SWEDISH.

Otté.—SIMPLIFIED GRAMMAR OF THE SWEDISH LANGUAGE. By E. C. OTTÉ. Crown 8vo. pp. xii.—70, cloth. 1884. 2s. 6d.

SYRIAC.

Kalilah and Dimnah (The Book of). Translated from Arabic into Syriac. Edited by W. WRIGHT, LL.D., Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge. 8vo. pp. lxxxii.-408, cloth. 1884. 21s.

Phillips.—THE DOCTRINE OF ADDAI THE APOSTLE. Now first Edited in a Complete Form in the Original Syriac, with an English Translation and Notes. By GEORGE PHILLIPS, D.D., President of Queen's College, Cambridge. 8vo. pp. 122, cloth. 7s. 6d.

Stoddard.—GRAMMAR OF THE MODERN SYRIAC LANGUAGE, as spoken in Oroomiah, Persia, and in Koordistan. By Rev. D. T. STODDARD, Missionary of the American Board in Persia. Demy 8vo. bds., pp. 190. 10s. 6d.

TAMIL.

Beschi.—*CLAVIS HUMANIORUM LITTERARUM SUBLIMIORIS TAMULICI IDIOMATIS.* Auctore R. P. CONSTANTIO JOSEPHO BESCHIO, Soc. Jesu, in Madurensi Regno Missionario. Edited by the Rev. K. IHLEFELD, and printed for A. Burnell, Esq., Tranquebar. 8vo. sewed, pp. 171. 10s. 6d.

Lazarus.—*A TAMIL GRAMMAR*, Designed for use in Colleges and Schools. By J. LAZARUS. 12mo. cloth, pp. viii. and 230. London, 1879. 5s. 6d.

TELUGU.

Arden.—*A PROGRESSIVE GRAMMAR OF THE TELUGU LANGUAGE*, with Copious Examples and Exercises. In Three Parts. Part I. Introduction.—On the Alphabet and Orthography.—Outline Grammar, and Model Sentences. Part II. A Complete Grammar of the Colloquial Dialect. Part III. On the Grammatical Dialect used in Books. By A. H. ARDEN, M.A., Missionary of the C. M. S. Masulipatam. 8vo. sewed, pp. xiv. and 380. 14s.

Arden.—*A COMPANION Telugu Reader to Arden's Progressive Telugu Grammar.* 8vo. cloth, pp. 130. Madras, 1879. 7s. 6d.

Carr.—తెలుగు ప్రవర్తనలు. A COLLECTION OF TELUGU PROVERBS, Translated, Illustrated, and Explained; together with some Sanscrit Proverbs printed in the Devanâgarî and Telugu Characters. By Captain M. W. CARR, Madras Staff Corps. One Vol. and Supplemnt, royal 8vo. pp. 488 and 148. 31s. 6d

TIBETAN.

Csoma de Körös.—*A DICTIONARY Tibetan and English (only).* By A. CSOMA DE KÖRÖS. 4to. cloth, pp. xxii. and 352. Calcutta, 1834. £2 2s.

Csoma de Körös.—*A GRAMMAR of the Tibetan Language.* By A. CSOMA DE KÖRÖS. 4to. sewed, pp. xii. and 204, and 40. 1834. 25s.

Jaschke.—*A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.* With special reference to the prevailing dialects; to which is added an English-Tibetan Vocabulary. By H. A. JASCHKE, late Moravian Missionary at Kijelang, British Lahoul. Compiled and published under the orders of the Secretary of State for India in Council. Royal 8vo. pp. xxii.-672, cloth. 30s.

Jaschke.—*TIBETAN GRAMMAR.* By H. A. JASCHKE. Crown 8vo. pp. viii. and 104, cloth. 1883. 5s.

Lewin.—*A MANUAL of Tibetan*, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a Series of Progressive Exercises, prepared with the assistance of Yapa Ugyen Gyatsho, by Major THOMAS HERBERT LEWIN. Oblong 4to. cloth, pp. xi. and 176. 1879. £1 1s.

Schiefner.—*Tibetan Tales.* See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 5

TURKI.

Shaw.—*A SKETCH OF THE TURKI LANGUAGE.* As Spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Kâshghar and Yarkand). By ROBERT BARCLAY SHAW, F.R.G.S., Political Agent. In Two Parts. With Lists of Names of Birds and Plants by J. SCULLY. Surgeon, H.M. Bengal Army. 8vo. sewed, Part I., pp. 130. 1875. 7s. 6d.

TURKISH.

Arnold.—A SIMPLE TRANSLITERAL GRAMMAR OF THE TURKISH LANGUAGE. Compiled from various sources. With Dialogues and Vocabulary. By EDWIN ARNOLD, M.A., C.S.I., F.R.G.S. Pott 8vo. cloth, pp. 80. 1877. 2s. 6d.

Gibb.—OTTOMAN POEMS. Translated into English Verse in their Original Forms, with Introduction, Biographical Notices, and Notes. Fcap. 4to. pp. lvi. and 272. With a plate and 4 portraits. Cloth. By E. J. W. GIBB. 1882. £1 1s.

Gibb.—THE STORY OF JEWĀD, a Romance, by Ali Aziz Efendi, the Cretan. Translated from the Turkish, by E. J. W. GIBB. 8vo. pp. xii. and 238, cloth. 1884. 7s.

Hopkins.—ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR OF THE TURKISH LANGUAGE. With a few Easy Exercises. By F. L. HOPKINS, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. 48. 1877. 3s. 6d.

Redhouse.—On the History, System, and Varieties of Turkish Poetry, Illustrated by Selections in the Original, and in English Paraphrase. With a notice of the Islamic Doctrine of the Immortality of Woman's Soul in the Future State. By J. W. REDHOUSE, M.R.A.S. Demy 8vo. pp. 64. 1879. (Reprinted from the Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature) sewed, 1s. 6d.; cloth, 2s. 6d.

Redhouse.—THE TURKISH CAMPAIGNER'S VADE-MECUM OF OTTOMAN COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE; containing a concise Ottoman Grammar; a carefully selected Vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, in two parts, English and Turkish, and Turkish and English; also a few Familiar Dialogues; the whole in English characters. By J. W. REDHOUSE, F.R.A.S. Third Edition. Oblong 32mo pp. viii.-372, limp cloth. 1882. 6s.

Redhouse.—A SIMPLIFIED GRAMMAR OF THE OTTOMAN-TURKISH LANGUAGE. By J. W. REDHOUSE, M.R.A.S. Crown 8vo. pp. xii.-204, cloth. 1884. 10s. 6d.

UMBRIAN.

Newman.—THE TEXT OF THE IGUVINE INSCRIPTIONS, with interlinear Latin Translation and Notes. By FRANCIS W. NEWMAN, late Professor of Latin at University College, London. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 54, sewed. 1868. 2s.

URIYA.

Browne.—AN URIYÁ PRIMER IN ROMAN CHARACTER. By J. F. BROWNE, B.C.S. Crown 8vo. pp. 32, cloth. 1882. 2s. 6d.

Maltby.—A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK OF THE URIYA OR ODIYA LANGUAGE. By THOMAS J. MALTBY, Madras C.S. 8vo. pp. xiii. and 201. 1874. 10s. 6d.

Breinigsville, PA USA
14 June 2010

239855BV00003B/4/P



9 781141 195725

